

# Kenyon College

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The Kenyon Collegian

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### Kenyon Collegian - April 17, 1964

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# The Kenyon Collegian

Vol. LXXX, No. 10

Gambier, Ohio, April 17, 1964

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

## MEN OF LETTERS JOIN TO HONOR MR. RANSOM

The symposium in honor of John Crowe Ransom will be held tomorrow morning at 9:00 a.m. in Rosse Hall. Sponsored by *The Kenyon Review*, the symposium has a distinguished list of participants: Robert Penn Warren, Robert Lowell, Allen Tate, Stephen Spender, and Mr. Ransom.

The subject of the symposium is "Quo Vadimus? or The Books Still Unwritten." The panel will talk about its desires and predictions for the course of American writing in the next decade or two. Some of the questions that will be discussed are: What direction should literary criticism now take? What present tendencies in poetry seem to be the ones that point to the future? What areas in American fiction are still left unexplored? What will happen to the novel and the drama over the next twenty years?

ROBERT PENN WARREN has won Pulitzer prizes for both fiction and poetry and received the National Book Award for poetry in 1958. His new novel, *Flood*, will be published this month. He is professor of English at Yale University.

Robert Lowell '40 received the Pulitzer prize in poetry in 1947, the National Book Award for poetry in 1959, and last year shared the Bollingen prize for the best translation of poetry into English.

Allen Tate, a former editor of *The Sewanee Review*, is professor of English at the University of Minnesota. He was awarded the Bollingen prize in poetry in 1956 and the Brandeis University Medal Award for poetry in 1961. His recent books include *Collected Essays*, *The Man of Letters in the Modern World*, and *The Forlorn Demon*.

Stephen Spender, poet and critic, is co-editor of the English magazine *Encounter* and formerly an editor of *Horizon*. A graduate of Oxford University, he published his first book of poems in 1933. Subsequent publications include poetry, fiction, criticism, and his autobiography, *World Within World*.

"THE DISCUSSION," says Robie Macauley, "should serve to define many of the dissatisfactions the speakers may feel with the present state of American writing and it should be some-

thing of a guide to what major books remain to be written."

The symposium will conclude with the dedication Saturday afternoon of Ransom Hall. Bishop Nelson M. Burroughs will perform the ceremony at 2:30.

## English Plans Social Studies Development

Through an extended leave of absence Professor Raymond English, chairman of the political science department, will become director of the social science program of the Educational Research Council of Cleveland, there to devise a two-year pilot program for an integrated curriculum for the teaching of social sciences in elementary and secondary schools.

"I'm especially grateful to Kenyon for its unusual generosity in making it possible for me to undertake this exciting task," he said.

STRESSING THE IMPORTANCE of the Cleveland project, Mr. English commented, "I have been concerned for many years over the absence of a system of teaching social sciences — that is, the integration in the schools of history, politics, economics, geography, sociology, anthropology, and the social aspects of philosophy and psychology."

As of this writing, no replacement has yet been selected, although interviews were held last Thursday with a professor from the University of Alabama.

Amid grumblings among politically-minded students, first over the permanent loss of Mr. Burnham, now over the temporary leave of Professor English, there arose a suspicion that Mr. English might not return to Gambier after his leave of absence. When asked, he replied, "As things stand at present, yes. But you can never tell two years in advance."

Proposed Opening by 1967

## CO-ORDINATE WOMEN'S COLLEGE SEEN AS ANSWER TO KENYON'S PROBLEMS

After months of discussion, college officials have announced their intention to seriously explore the possibilities of a co-ordinate women's college in Gambier. The college would have a separate campus, but would share most administrative offices and certain courses of instruction.

At a spring meeting of alumni and friends of the College, Business Manager-Treasurer Sam Lord stated the reason for considering a women's college: the high instructional costs of a small liberal arts college. Though tuition is projected to increase every two years until 1970 when it will be \$1,700 and the student-faculty ration will go from 9.9-1 to 12-1, the cost of educating the liberal arts students is far outstripping the students' contribution to that cost. "We have to offer as many courses for a major in German as Harvard or Michigan does, and we haven't anywhere the number of majors to justify it," Dean Haywood later explained.

KENYON'S PROJECTED instructional budget for 1964-65 (\$1,414,400) is nearly double that of 1957-58 (\$725,400). Since 1957 the number of full-time faculty has risen from 35 to 62, while the student-faculty ration has declined from 14-1 to 9.9-1. The average cost per student has risen in the same period from \$1,505 to \$2,195 as enrollment has risen from 482 to 600.

If Kenyon is to continue offering an exceptional academic program, the cost of instruction must be spread among more students.

DEAN HAYWOOD suggested  
Cont. on page 5, Col. 2

## Faculty Approves Religion Major; Alters Graduation Honors Policy

A major in religion, a revised graduation honors program, and graduate records requirement of all juniors and seniors were approved in a passive but productive faculty meeting last Monday.

Kenyon came nearer to a complete liberal arts program with the establishment of the major in religion. A long desire of the department's two full-time men, Professor and Chairman of the Department A. Denis Baly and

Associate Professor Richard Hettlinger, the faculty approved the major after considering some convincing statements: "We find ourselves hampered by the lack of a nucleus of students who are taking the subject more seriously than those who elect the courses for diversification."

"The presence of even a small number of majors means that the level of class discussion is pushed up."

Cont. on page 12, Col. 1

## Residents Show Concern Over Proposed Building

Concern was expressed by faculty members composing an *ad hoc* committee of interested and representative members of the community that the proposed commercial building for Gambier would look out of proportion to the rest of the town. Professors Titus, Michael, Schwartz, Deans Haywood and Edwards, and Business Manager Sam Lord discussed the question of the three story building Wednesday.

Doubt that the proposed filling station at the corner of Brooklyn and Gaskin streets would be the best utilization for the property adjacent to the commercial building was also expressed.

DISCUSSION AS TO whether the building should be modernistic or colonial was decided irreconcilable and declared off limits. Colonial architecture will supposedly be used.

An engineer present from the George S. Rider, Co. suggested knocking off the top story, making the building run to Brooklyn Street, and putting the gasoline

station down the alley where the parking lot was originally scheduled.

Rider will come back with revised plans incorporating many of the faculty suggestions next week. The College still expects to build the center this summer.

COMPASSION HAS overcome the administrative lords. The present two grocery stores will continue servicing the Gambier area. Jim Hayes will continue at his location, and Art Arnold will have the option to rent the grocery store space in the commercial building.

## WORSNOPP AWARDED DRAMA FULBRIGHT

Andy Worsnopp won a Fulbright scholarship to study dramatics at the London Academy of Music and Dramatic Art for the coming school year. "It is an extraordinary and most distinguished achievement," Dean Haywood remarked.

Worsnopp submitted application with 800 other actors from the United States. He survived the first selection, and was among 75 invited to New York for audition. At most only four receive similar grants to study in the United Kingdom. Worsnopp was one of two winning grants to study acting.

He has long been active in college drama productions, winning the Paul Newman trophy for the best performance of the year in both 1962 and 1963. This year he played the lead role in *Galileo* and appeared in *Rosmersholm*.



Allen Tate



Robert Penn Warren



Stephen Spender



Robert Lowell



John Crowe Ransom

## For Better Understanding

Section 2 paragraph E of Article V (Judicial Board) of the Constitution of the Campus Government provides that the Judicial Board should publish a "public statement whenever it would increase understanding of and respect for the rules of the College and the rights and responsibilities of the individual".

In the interest of increasing both understanding of the rights and the responsibilities of the students, the Collegian urges the publication of a statement of policy by the Board at this time.

In the past several months, sentences have been meted out by the Board for violations of Rule II-E ranging from a five day suspension to an eighteen day suspension. Other violators of this rule have elected to accept the judgment of the Dean of Students, which has ranged from an informal reprimand to an accepted six day suspension. For similar violations last year, penalties ranged from "official letters of warning" to social probation.

The disparity of sentences and the apparent lack of continuity in punitive actions this year have indicated the normal attempt at establishing precedents which occurs whenever the judicial system is altered. However, when the academic careers of students are on the line in judicial proceedings, the Board should be more concerned with the ultimate goal of the entire process, in context with the goals of the entire educational system than with establishing precedent. Additionally, the Board conducts its meetings *en camera*, and its records are confidential, in accord with paragraph D of Section 2. This, together with the unusually high (for Kenyon) penalties it hands out, is tantamount to a Star Chamber. We have learned, from an unusually reliable source, that the Board in its most recent action "would have expelled the defendant, but he had rented a room for his date." The implications of this are ominous. If students are in jeopardy of expulsion from the College for violation of specific College rules, they should be made aware of this. If students are to be rusticated for three or four week periods, they should be made aware of this. If students are to be assured of fair hearings at all, the hearings and the records of said hearings should be open to the public. Indeed, this is a provision both of the federal and the state constitutions, and the College is obligated, as a licensed corporation in the state, to fulfill these provisions of the constitution.

In a democracy, one of the most valuable safeguards against undue harshness, unfairness, and summary treatment is an aware, and active public. The Judicial Board, by depriving itself of a public, may lapse into these dangerous habits without realizing it.

The Collegian deplores the present trend on campus toward closed meetings: the Senate, the Interfraternity Committee, the Publications Board, various *ad hoc* committees, and the Judicial Board all conduct their meetings in secret. If indeed the aim of Campus Government is, as is stated in the preamble, "to promote the welfare of all members and organizations of the College, and to establish means through which students, faculty, and administrative officers can express their views . . ." then the proliferation of closed governmental sessions is certainly against the very principle under which they operate: one cannot participate in a closed meeting. When the meetings of the Senate and the IFC and the Publications Board are closed, it is distressing. When the Judicial Board is closed, it is most alarming.

At the very least, a statement of guiding policy should be immediately forthcoming.

## On the Home Front

When Charles of England was deposed by the Revolution, the new regime soon devolved into a dictatorship far worse than the monarchy. Perhaps it is just as well that the attempted coup d'état against Charles Imel was unsuccessful.

Demonstrations against public officials are a valuable device for dramatically indicating dislike for a policy, or for requesting a redress of grievance. However they should be used judiciously, and only after other forms of communication have been exhausted. If the object of the demonstration is to achieve results, first one should ascertain that these results are, in fact, otherwise unattainable.

The fact is that the Town Council had scheduled meetings to discuss the "problem" of law enforcement in Gambier.

Marshal Imel is no candidate for local martyrdom. Many of the student objections were justified: his vile and abusive language does no credit to his public position, nor to his private occupation of running a children's camp during the summer. Yet whether one likes the person of a law enforcement officer, one must recognize his right and duty to enforce the law, and this Mr. Imel did. The village traffic ordinances were not new, and certainly not unreasonable. We doubt that Mr. Imel's manners and temperament justified the uprooting of highway signs, the trespassing onto his property, or the dramatic obstructing of a deputy sheriff's car.

We complain about the officiousness with which Mr. Imel dis-

(Continued next column)

## The Kenyon Collegian



— SINCE 1856 —  
A BI-WEEKLY

Editor ..... D. David Long  
Associate Editor ..... Alan R. Vogeler, Jr.  
Managing Editor ..... Carl S. Mankowitz  
Assistant Editor ..... Barry M. Bergh  
Assistant Editor ..... James A. Kirk

The only way that democracy can be made bearable is by developing and cherishing a class of men sufficiently honest and disinterested to challenge the prevailing quacks. No such class has ever appeared in strength in the United States. Thus, the business of harassing the quacks devolves upon the newspapers. When they fail in their duty, which is usually, we are at the quack's mercy.  
H. L. Mencken, in *Minority Report*

### Departmental Editors

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Features ..... Michael Berryhill  
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Political ..... Mark H. Hauser  
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patches his office, and yet we are guilty of tactics equally as offensive and completely illegal.

Would that the vibrant spirit of protest of the Kenyon student be subdued and directed into more worthy areas: at deadwood faculty, unmotivated students, or inconsistent disciplinary sentences.

## To A Deserving Two

When the late Mr. Sutcliffe spoke to the incoming freshmen each year, he referred to Kenyon College as a "collegium", a community of scholars of which we are all members, from the freshman to the President of the College. Some of us are junior members, and others are senior members, but we are all fellows in the search for the ultimate educational experience: the meeting of minds, with each other, and through each other with the great minds.

Nothing could be a more fitting tribute to the memory of Mr. Sutcliffe than an increased awareness of this part of our educational heritage — all too often we forget that everyone in the College is a member of it. The Collegian, therefore, would like to propose that awards be made on Honors Day not only to deserving students, but also to deserving members of the faculty.

The Collegian believes that, this year, two such awards should be given: the first to Professor Denham Sutcliffe, posthumously; the second to the Rev. Mr. Richard Hettlinger.

Mr. Sutcliffe, teacher of English, was more than a department chairman, more than a superb teacher, more even than a Kenyon tradition. He was a presence. Mr. Sutcliffe represented much of what is fine at Kenyon, and much of what one can become, if he dedicates his life to excellence. During a seminar Mr. Sutcliffe once said, "You don't talk about 'this bit', or 'that bit' when you are referring to this kind of literature. You won't ever approach anything as important in your whole life." Mr. Sutcliffe was talking about truth, and Dennie Sutcliffe personified the never ending search for Truth.

Mr. Hettlinger, in his lecture series "Sex and the Single Student", performed an outstanding service to the Kenyon community and to the whole community of men. He at once shed the veil of bigotry and prudery from the whole subject and exposed for all to see the essential beauty and sanctity of sex as an ultimate expression of love, and pointed out the folly of generalizing sex into "this is good and that is bad" dogma. He also brought home to a generation constantly deluged with contradictory social attitudes and hypocritical sex-worship the futility of slipping into the easy trap of separating the physical aspect of sex from the spiritual and emotional. This service is deserving of public recognition.

Such awards to deserving faculty members would effectively express the gratitude of the College, not only for those who receive them, but also for the dedication which every faculty member brings to his profession.

## To A Brilliant Coach

In the past few years, Kenyon has grown by almost 25%, and will continue to grow over the next few. This steady growth has increased the burden of the administrative officers of the College, and Dean Thomas Edwards has decided, after much thought, to resign from his position as swimming coach to devote his full energy to the demanding role of Dean of Students.

This seemed to be a necessary step. The increase in enrollment has made it mandatory that the Dean devote his full energy to the demanding role of Dean of Students. Nevertheless, we are sorry to see him leave the pool. Coach Edwards, in his eleven years at Kenyon, has compiled the most impressive record in the Ohio Conference. Not once did his team lose the Conference title. His ability to make superlative swimmers out of the Kenyon men is nothing short of miraculous.

## Letters to the Editor

### Inconsistent

To the Editor:

In a recent issue of *Saturday Review* Bernard Baum makes an important distinction between schoolmen and scholars in state colleges and universities. Speaking of the schoolmen and their attitudes towards student life he says:

They overemphasize social behavior and what, in the Pickwickian semantics of schoolmen, they call life-adjustment. Accordingly, they are prone to subject students to excessive guidance routines and standard-testing. They remain uncomfortable with a policy that allows the exercise of independent judgement; they are uneasy if an administration does not apply extensive controls over details of student life.

While Mr. Baum's comments do not apply strictly to Kenyon's administration, that administration is quickly moving toward the direction of schoolmen.

The Dean of Students and other members of the administration, faculty, and student body who embrace what Mr. Baum calls the "public school" attitude towards education have called for a "clarification" of rules governing student life. As students, we have been forced to see this need for clarification in the graphic descriptions of the judicial decisions of the Dean of Students. Throughout this year we have witnessed arbitrary, inconsistent and unjust rulings. These adjectives apply not only to the ruling on a student who receives a lengthy suspension for a minor first offense, but also to the privileged student who gets off scot-free. (We have also noted the recently discovered regulations and restrictions governing fraternity social functions. In this case it seems that the Dean is making his own clarifications.)

The administration attitude towards suspensions seems closely akin to that of public high schools. A suspension is the quickest, easiest to enforce, and cruelest punishment that can be administered. It is also the harshest punishment for offenses in any of the various aspects of life. Personally, I find the philosophy of the blanket suspension repugnant.

A suspension for a social violation is also an academic and financial punishment. Thus, the student suspended for a social violation receives a punishment that far exceeds the crime. The executioner in *The Mikado* chants "Let the punishment fit the crime." But this idea of punishment is to chop everybody's head off, regardless of the crime. That

Cont. on page 4, Col. 1



## Flatt and Scruggs In Concert Tonight

The strains of country and mountain music will fill Rosse Hall tonight as the legendary bluegrass team of Lester Flatt and Earl Scruggs provide the Social Committee's Spring Concert. "Old-timey" music has been making a comeback in the last fifteen or twenty years among folk cognoscentes, and this group has provided the driving force behind this revival since they first appeared together on WSM radio in 1945.

**BLUEGRASS MUSIC** is the sound of a nation growing up, the sound created in moments of happiness, despair, or just plain loneliness by the pioneers carving out the wilderness. It is the sound of friendship, when the nearest neighbors, who live miles away, come for a visit and everybody gets in a group and sings. There is always a fellow with a banjo, and an uncle with a fiddle, and everybody knows the words. It is the sound of an old English ballad, brought over by the first pioneers and absorbed into the culture of an expanding nation. It is the sound of the boundless energy of the young country as it clears the forest and settles virgin territory for posterity.

This is the sound of the Bluegrass revival. In 1945, when the

## Inhibited Guests Sample College

Kenyon Day, a concentrated get-to-know-you-better program conducted by the Admissions Department for pre-freshman scholarship candidates, was held on Saturday, April 4. The program, attended by approximately 60 neatly-dressed, well-shorn high school seniors from ten states, consisted of addresses by Dean Haywood and members of the Admissions Committee; a reception jointly attended by members of the Chase Society, the Senior Society, and the faculty; a brief after-dinner concert given by the Kenyon Singers; scholarship interviews; examinations for prize scholarships; and a faculty discussion — "The Liberal Arts" — with Professor McCulloh of the classical language department representing the humanities, Professor Yow of the biology department representing the sciences, and Professor English of the political science department representing the social sciences.

The pre-freshmen were met, shown around the campus, and conducted to their rooms in the freshman dormitories by members of the Chase Society. Most, awed into silence by their first intimate contact with Kenyon life, began to wax normal after an eloquent plea, possibly entitled, "Be Noisy, Please," delivered by Mr. Kushan at the Saturday luncheon.

Back to normal, but tired after their hectic day, most of the pre-freshmen retired early. A few, however, took part in the evening's festivities, one feeling so energetic that he treated the Deltas to a few songs. Sunday, after a battery of examinations, those as yet uninhibited by parental presence took an active part in the "riot", while those in tow expressed moral support.

A housing shortage for Spring Dance week end dates is expected, and Dean Edwards has suggested the use of Gund Hall, as well as Lewis Hall, to house dates. Fraternities and other divisions would be expected to accommodate the deposited majes of Gund and Lewis halls.

## Plan for McBride Hamilton, Vogeler and Grandstand Told Chentow Lead Council

Business Manager Sam Lord announced plans today for construction of concrete stands to seat 1518 spectators at McBride Field.

The gift of Pierre McBride, chairman of the Board of Trustees' Executive Committee, the stands will be constructed of pre-cast concrete and will have 11 rows of wooden seats. Entrance to the facility will be from gates on either side of the present press box or from five stairways on the playing field level.

Construction is expected to begin by mid-May with completion targeted by the end of July.

## TRAFFIC LAWS PRESENTED

In the interest of better community relations and for the general edification of all, the Collegian reminds Gambier residents and transients of the following:

- Every operator of a vehicle shall stop at a stop sign or at a clearly marked stop line before entering an intersection except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic signal. The fine for violating this ordinance shall not be more than \$50.
- No pedestrian shall cross a roadway within a municipal corporation at a place other than a crosswalk except when crosswalks are an unreasonable distance apart. The fine violating this ordinance shall be not more than \$50, for the first offense.

At its second meeting, the incoming Student Council elected William Hamilton president and Geoffrey Chentow secretary, the only candidates for their respective offices. By secret ballot, Council elected Alan Vogeler treasurer over Barry Bergh and Lee Bowman.

## Putnam Team Scores Well

Kenyon's team of three math students ranked twentieth in the nation in the annual Putnam Mathematical Competition. About 170 teams competed.

"This is the best showing we've had in recent years," said Professor Transue, acting chairman of the Mathematics Department. It's quite good, considering we're competing against every other college and university in the U.S. and Canada. I'm quite pleased."

Ed Ordman, Mike Underwood and Jim Baumbach composed Kenyon's team in the competition. Ordman, top man for Kenyon, ranked in the top 3%. Stan Kochman also did well in individual competition.

The team was coached by Professor Ryeburn, a member of the 1954 Kenyon team which placed fifth in the country. Transue gave credit to Ryeburn for a fine coaching job.

After the results were announced, Hamilton took the chair and announced that at the next meeting nominations for the Campus Senate and the Judicial Board by the Executive Committee will be discussed. April 27 Council will accept other nominations for the Senate and Judicial Board (both student members and, on an advisory level, faculty members). Schoolwide elections for the Campus Senate will be April 30.

Warren Iwasa suggested that Council make contributions toward the purchase of some of the books belonging to the late Professor Sutcliffe for a Sutcliffe Memorial Library, which Iwasa proposed would be included in Ascension Hall as a branch library. Christopher Scott, a member of the Campus Senate, said that the English Department would make a suggestion on a suitable memorial for Professor Sutcliffe at the next Campus Senate meeting.

**IN ITS PREVIOUS MEETING,** the Council heard a brief report by retiring President Christopher Scott on the "post-Easter insurrection." He assured Council that both the school authorities and the Village Council were aware of the complaints from village residents as well as college students which had led to the demonstration. He added that the whole thing would probably not have happened if it had rained that Sunday.

# THE GAMBIERER

The constant flux in which the world of art moves defies our powers of interpretation. Movements yield to each other with the bewildering rapidity and equivalent coherence of United States Senators. In both cases, the public falls into an inextricable dither. With these capacious, preconceived notions firmly in mind, we padded to the Chalmers Library last week to catch Kenyon's Art Department, nee Joseph Slate, in the act of installing examples of America's (or at least, Kenyon's) latest vogue, "Junk Art", or, as the exhibit titles itself, "Found Objects." Eager to record a junk artist's credo, something to vie with the prolix alibis purveyed in the name of Dada, Surrealism, and Pop Art, we approached the exhibit's coordinator, Mr. W. Wright Wissman, a junior, and solicited a statement of purpose. Mr. Wissman, artistically attired in a blue proletarian shirt, pushed back his unkempt blond coiffure and responded pensively, never looking up from a machine cog over which he was cogitating.

"We'd like to make the general public more observant," he said, then smiled and qualified, "Actually, I don't give a damn about the general public."

We thanked Mr. Wissman, who grinned good-naturedly, continued his cogitating, and gravitated clockwise around the exhibit's location, the upper tier of the library. We found Mr. Slate engaged affixing a mass of piano innards to the wall. Mr. Slate, casually decked in a tan cardigan sweater, white shirt and loafers, acknowledged our presence and introduced us to his two helpmates, Mrs. William McCulloh and Mrs. Charles Ray Ritcheson. The girls handled the piano viscera while Mr. Slate fielded the question we had previously posed to Mr. Wissman. An iota more loquacious than his disciple, he responded, "This was the student's idea, you see. Bill and a couple of others have been wanting to do this for awhile, and I encouraged it as something which has, or ought to have, a great interest for the students. It's an exhibition, you see, of things that we can understand, moreso than painting for instance, which has had it as something for this generation to want to do. At least for me, painting has become more of a historical thing and is terribly invalid. What we're exhibiting here has more immediacy, you might say."

Mr. Slate pointed behind him to one of the objets d'art, and outsized wagon wheel, which he used to illustrate his definition of a found object.

"Found objects," he began, "are things very common, yet very surprising. What we're emphasizing here is an element of surprise." Pointing to a component of the wheel, Mr. Slate continued, his eyelids raised high in admiration, "I never realized that they turned these on a lathe. Look at the concert achieved there."

Mrs. McCulloh, who was standing by, agreed, and offered that most of the items on display have an "abstract formal value".

Mr. Slate nodded his head vigorously and rejoined, gesturing

around the wheel, "Yes, this is valuable as its aesthetic beauty is something an artist can make."

As Mr. Slate spoke we observed a clutch of students in the student lounge proximal to the exhibit. They were asleep, not looking overtly surprised.

Mr. Slate continued, admitting, "Nature has taken the artist by surprise." We nodded. Mr. Slate then excused himself to assist in finding a place for an uninhabited picture frame, and invited us to tour the complete exhibit before we left, an invitation which we accepted with alacrity. Moving clockwise, we compiled the following list of found objects positioned here and there:

one maimed wrought iron railing  
one emasculated mandolin, strings removed  
one lathe torso balanced upright  
one mattress spring, apparently divorced from the mutilated mattress frame hanging beside. (Mrs. McCulloh had called out attention to "the numerous psychological implications.")  
a . . . well a . . . skip it ! !  
a doorknob  
a workbench, one leg amputated  
a skeletal, upturned tricycle  
one wooden cylinder  
a wheel from a coffee grinder  
one vacant window frame  
a makeshift shelf housing remains of a teapot, a wooden spoon, and a chunk of colored glass.  
an eviscerated wooden clock  
several more teapots, grouped with some material that was actually unidentifiable.  
oh yes! As God is our witness, an ashcan.

We returned to Mr. Slate who, with Mrs. McCulloh, was busy framing Mr. Wissman's cog in the gilt frame with which we had left him. The act done, he stood back, smiling and ejaculated, "That's beautiful! The frame makes it look so precious!" At that point a bystander who identified himself as F. Sanford Linton, contributed the first of many distressed criticisms. Mr. Linton charged, "Wail, Ah dunno jus' wut in hall des beetniks is tryin' t' do here."

Oblivious to the riposte, Mr. Slate acknowledged our thanks and asked, "Would you like us to crush your watch before you go?"

The reference to our chronometer reminded us that we had a vital appointment with Norman Rockwell, so we politely parried this generous proposition and made for the exit. In a quieter moment we summarized the exhibit as sort of "fun gothic", appealing neither to the high brow or low brow, but no brow, like the Neanderthal. Oh, go and see it anyway!



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NOW HERE I WAS AT HOME - 11 O'CLOCK IN THE NIGHT - THINKIN' O' PUTTIN' IN SOME SERIOUS SACK TIME WHEN OUTSIDE THERE GOES A CAR HORN - BEEP-A-TA-BEEP-BEEP-BEEP-BEEP. AND ITS LYNDON A'HOOTIN' "HEY SLIM! LETS GO FER A RIDE!"



LYNDON ALLUS CALLS ME SLIM. BECAUSE IM SO FAT. Y'SEE, SORT OF LYNDON'S WAY OF MAKIN' A JOKE. SO I CROWDS INTO TH' BACK O' TH' CAR - ARMS N' LEGS EVERYWHERE - COULDN'T COUNT HOW MANY 'CAUSE O' TH' DARK. AND ZOOM - OFF WE GO!



"CAINT YOU OPEN THIS CRATE UP?" I JOSH LYNDON, 'CAUSE HE'S DOIN' SO. "I GOTTA CRAWL FOR THE SAKE O' SECRET SERVICE. THEY GIT IN A SUIT WHEN THEY LOSE ME, LYNDON JOSHES RIGHT BACK. WE ALL GIT A BELLY LAUGH OUTA THAT ONE."



THEN LYNDON LETS OUT A TEXAS YELL AND PASSES A SPORTS CAR ON A HILL. "LOOK OUT LYNDON!" SOME SCAREDY CAT CRIES AS A DIESEL TRUCK COMES SMACK AT US -

"WAHOO!" GOES LYNDON AND DOES A CUSHION SHOT OFF THE SHOULDER, SWAKIN' THROUGH BY A WHISKER. "RIDE IM COW-BOY!" YELLS I THINKIN' T' GIVE LYNDON A GOOD LAUGH -



BUT LYNDON DON'T HEAR. HE'S ON TWO PHONES SAYIN' INTO ONE, "WELL, YOU TELL DEGAULLE FOR ME - AND SAYIN' INTO THE OTHER, "I WANT THE POOR PEOPLE T' KNOW WHO'S THEIR FRIEND - "WHEN SUDDENLY ANOTHER TRUCK COMES AT US AND I REALIZE LYNDON'S DRIVIN' UP TH' WHITE LINE. "LOOK OUT, LYNDON!" YELLS THE SAME SCAREDY CAT. LYNDON HANGS UP THE PHONES AND SNAKES AROUND SLICK AS CAN BE!



WELL THE WHOLE RIDE DON'T LAST MOREN AN HOUR AND WHEN LYNDON DROPS ME OFF HE SAYS, "NOW YOU GIT IN SOME SACK TIME, SLIM, WE'LL DO IT AGIN NEXT WEEK -



## EPISCOPAL COLLEGES ELECT LUND CHAIRMAN

by Phil Cerny

The Foundation for Episcopal Colleges elected President Lund chairman at the March 13 and 14 meeting in Hartford, Connecticut. A reorganization program for the young organization was also acted upon.

The Foundation was created about a year and a half ago for the purposes of tapping a large and previously ignored source of college funds; the numerous lay members of the Episcopalian church who might not otherwise contribute to any college or who may have no guide as to which colleges to contribute. It has been rather dormant since its conception, but President Lund feels that the recent meeting did much to rejuvenate its efforts. The Right Rev. Bravid W. Harris, retired Bishop of Liberia, was hired as the new Executive Director. He "has done a wonderful job in Liberia" and hopefully will provide the impetus to get the organization moving in the right direction. Two major aims of the Foundation were postulated at the meeting: to raise the funds and broaden the group's program.

**THIS SECOND AIM**, explained Lund, will be executed in three major areas. First, consideration is being given to the establishment of scholarships for top-level Episcopal students who lack the resources to make full use of their abilities at one of the member colleges. Some favoritism may be given to Negro students in order to increase the opportunity open

to them. Second, the Foundation hopes to enable exchanges of some students between the eight colleges, particularly those from St. Paul's and Saint Augustine's, two southern Negro colleges. Third, new relations may be established with church-related colleges abroad, such as St. Paul's in Tokyo or the Anglican School in Hong Kong, in consequence to the present day trend toward internationalism. This would create a "tighter and more significant community" among church-related schools.

The Foundation's statement of purpose, in its booklet "A Clear and Worthy View," declares: "Our Church Colleges have a special opportunity and a special obligation to present religion as a normal, natural dimension of reality, as an integral factor in any student's intellectual experience. This does not mean it is necessary to embrace a particular theology to be graduated from one of our colleges. It does mean we consider a student's maturity incomplete unless he has confronted the challenge of religion as a student and as an adult." There is no specification for what foundation funds one raised, then granted may be used, but Kenyon has announced its intention to use it to endow a chair of religion.

**THE EIGHT MEMBER** colleges of the Foundation are Bard, Hobart, Kenyon, St. Augustine's, St. Paul's, Shimer, Trinity, and the University of the South (Sewanee).

### Inconsistent . . .

Cont. from p. 2

attitude is reflected in Kenyon's administration.

The Student Handbook sets up social punishments for social violations. These punishments, probation, alcoholic probation, are used infrequently for social violations; the suspension being regarded as the punishment most likely to deter the student from further offenses. Perhaps so, but it is also likely to ruin a man's college and even adult career for a girl in the room at 1:00 a.m. We are constantly told that our business here is to get an education. We can't get one sitting at home for half a month.

But then Kenyon is vitally concerned with its "image" and its

"reputation"; so we must obviously run a "tight ship". Kenyon must become a "nice" place to go to school, no mavericks, no intellectual drunks, no social criminals of any sort will be tolerated nobody, except those who are wet behind the ears. Until the schoolmen in the administration change their public high school attitudes towards suspensions and social punishments in general, there can be no meaningful discussion of the clarification of student regulations. But the habits of a lifetime are hard to change, so the suspension as a means of punishment for social violation will still remain. Perhaps, in the clamor for clarification, we can at least be given safeguards to protect the students from the arbitrary, inconsistent, and unjust

## Myths of Science To Be Explained

Did Columbus prove that the world is round? Did Galileo drop two stones from the Tower of Pisa? Are scientists objective searchers after truth? "No," answers Dr. Derek J. de Solla Price to all three of these questions. He will speak in Philomathesian Hall on April 20 at 8:00 p.m. on these and other aspects of "The Mythology of Science."

**DR. PRICE**, now Avalon Professor of the History of Science at Yale University, holds Ph.D. degrees in both history and physics. He is noted for his research on a recently discovered primitive computer from ancient Greece, which indicates that Greek astronomy had progressed to a level that was not equalled until the eighteenth century. He has also done research on Babylonian astronomy and Chinese clocks.

Before coming to Yale, he taught at the University of Malaya in Singapore, worked on the advisory board of the Smithsonian Institution, and taught at the Institute of Advanced Studies at Princeton.

## EVENTS ELSEWHERE

The following events at nearby colleges and universities may be of interest:

- Peter Nero and The Four Saints  
Ohio State University  
Merston Auditorium  
Friday, May 8  
8:00 p.m.
- "Carousel"  
Ohio State University  
Merston Auditorium  
Wednesday through Saturday,  
May 20-23  
8:00 p.m.
- "Measure for Measure"  
Lake Erie College  
Lake Erie College-Community Theater  
Thursday through Sunday, May 21-24
- Toronto Symphony Orchestra with Ronald Twim, pianist  
Marrietta College  
Ban Johnson Field House  
Saturday, April 18  
8:00 p.m.
- Virtuosi Di Roma Ensemble  
Case Institute of Technology  
Strosacker Auditorium  
Tuesday, April 21  
8:30 p.m.

rulings of a Dean of Students who, while complaining with an agonizing smile that he is over-worked, tries to be judge, jury, and executioner.

W. H. Webster '65

## Helplessness

To the Editor:

That three Kenyon students received parking tickets, each amounting to \$18 in costs and fines is outrageous. Parking violations in the largest cities, where traffic congestion is a major problem, seldom amount to half that cost. In little Gambier no such traffic problem exists. These fines, along with the issuing of an inordinate number of "warning" slips, indicate a clear intent to provoke unnecessary trouble. I believe this reflects a lack of responsibility and maturity on the part of those responsible for such antagonism. One cannot help but to have a sickening feeling of helplessness and disgust when individuals invested with the power of law enforcement abuse such power.

Martin A. Ceaser '65

## Constructive

To the Editor:

At times, the Collegian has attempted to be spectacular at the expense of the College, or the administration and faculty. To many alumni, this has been painful and regrettable. I therefore, want to take this opportunity to commend the Collegian, in this case, for their undertaking of the publication of a "TRIBUTE FROM THE COMMUNITY OF LETTERS" and the wide distribution it has been given to the alumni and friends of the College. This is, I think, an example of what journalism can do for the reputation of the College. It is certainly an outstanding effort containing constructive thought and inspiration. It is a credit to the men of the Collegian, who have put forth such a great effort to bring this tribute to John Crowe Ransom.

Chester W. Smith '33  
President  
The Alumni Council

## THE WORLD OUTSIDE

by Ashby Denoon

The Columbus cops are cracking down on so-called "pornography." The Columbus vice squad raided eighty bookstores in the Ohio State University vicinity to search out Henry Miller's *Tropic of Cancer*. This dragnet followed an order by the city officials banning the book's sale. The squad

## Kenyon Debaters Score at Muncie

Kenyon's varsity debaters closed their season by capturing fifth place at an intercollegiate tournament held during spring vacation at Ball State College in Muncie, Indiana. Stu Campbell and Al Volkwitz defeated Butler, Dayton, and Indiana Universities and were in turn defeated by Purdue and Calvin College.

**FOR THE ENTIRE** year the 4-man team has scored 29 victories and has suffered 26 losses against more than 50 colleges in fifteen states. In addition, the team appeared on WOSU-TV in an exhibition match as well as sponsoring the appearance of a visiting debate team from University College, Dublin, Ireland.

Newly elected officers for next year are Al Volkwitz, President; Bob Gibbons, Secretary; and Mike Clark, Treasurer.

anticipates little resistance in its campaign to protect the public from such abominations.

Swarthmore students have entered the civil rights battle by protesting the *de facto* segregation of a nearby Negro elementary school. Hoping that a boycott will force the school to shut down, members of the Swarthmore Political Action Committee stand at the school entrance at 8 a.m. to distribute literature concerning the boycott. The school, which is situated in an industrial part of Chester, Pa., has "intolerably overcrowded, inadequate conditions." One of the early boycotts was 67% effective. An alternate "freedom school" has been organized in a neighborhood church to teach Negro history, freedom songs, and history of the freedom movement. The prospect of arrest and possible jail sentence has not deterred them.

"The Ariel," Lawrence College's yearbook, almost died through lack of support. This year's editor, who was fed up with student apathy, sent a proposal to the student government to discontinue the whole operation. He cited the lack of "constructive criticism and advice", the carefree attitude seniors took in being photographed, the fact that some of last year's students did not bother to pick their's up, and the paltry number of people on the staff as sufficient justification for abandonment. The proposal was unanimously defeated however.



## STUDENTS PROTEST IMEL'S METHODS

Three hundred students staged an hour-long demonstration to protest the manners of Gambier's recently hired town marshal.

The demonstrators assembled in the commercial district of Gambier and paraded in a mass jaywalk at 2:00 p.m. on Sunday, April 5. The students uprooted five stop signs and carried them in front of a procession to the home of Charles Imel, newly appointed town marshal.

Marshal Imel's abusive manner of handling traffic ordinance violators was given as the reason for the student protest. Another complaint was that insufficient publicity had been given the village traffic ordinances passed last summer, and even less publicity to the Village Council's desire to enforce them. (Gambier had not had a marshal before, except for a brief period last summer).

Two stop signs were painted with swastikas and two with hammers and sickles. The demonstrators milled around Marshal Imel's house singing "We Shall Overcome."

With the arrival of Ted L. Losey Jr., deputy sheriff of Knox County, Mr. Imel emerged from the house. He accused two students of being "ring-leaders," grabbed one of the pair by the arm, and directed him into the deputy's car. Another student, in protest of what appeared to be an arrest, asked to be arrested too, and was taken into the car.

**STUDENTS SAT** in the path of the deputy's car to prevent him from moving to the highway. Mr. Losey drove to the marshal's house where Bruce Haywood, Dean of the College, John Kushan, registrar, Deputy Losey, and Mr. Imel conferred with the students. The demonstrators moved back to the intersection of Range and Brooklyn streets where they sat, sang, and awaited



Marshal Imel

ed the return of the two students.

Four Ohio Highway Patrol cars were at the scene, and a fire truck was dispatched from the Gambier fire station as a precautionary riot measure.

The two students were released after fifteen minutes. One of the students asked the crowd to disperse, and explained that

they were going with Dean Haywood to his office. In ten minutes the area was clear.

**AT A MEETING** of students Thursday night, Dean of Students Thomas J. Edwards said that "students on occasion have the right to express themselves in some dramatic fashion." He commended the students for their "vein of good humor." Edwards said he was grateful that there was no violence. He described Mr. Imel as "overzealous" in the performance of his duties and said that Mr. Imel "attempted to do in a week what could perhaps been better done over several months."

Barton W. Blair, solicitor for the Village Council and a practicing attorney in Mt. Vernon, agreed that "150 years of habit" could not be changed in a few days. Concerning Mr. Imel's manners he said: "You can call a spade a 'spade,' Imel calls a spade a 'God-damned spade.'" Mr. Blair assured the students at the meeting that Gambier's traffic ordinances are reasonable, and consistent with Ohio traffic code.

Mr. Malcolm Bone, Village Councilman and member of the traffic-enforcement committee, believes that the most flagrant offenders of traffic regulations are not students but rather townspeople and faculty members. Mr. Bone was present at the demonstration and said: "I saw no belligerent students... there were some real gentlemen in the crowd. Many of them wanted to talk about the situation."

**REGARDING THE "BAD PRESS"** the incident received, Dean Edwards said that it is "hard to evaluate what this could have done to the College." An inaccurate press release went out of Columbus on the Associated Press Wire Service Sunday night. Obtained from the Ohio



Students march toward Imel's house.

Highway Patrol, the story presented quotes from Mayor Leo W. Wolfe and Assistant Fire Chief Carol Dian. Mr. Dian said that the student were "protesting against law and order." The release reached radio stations and newspapers in Cleveland, Columbus, Louisville, and as far away as Kansas City.

The Columbus Dispatch in a front page article said that one student "triggered the demonstration by telling students he paid a \$50 fine after getting a ticket." Actually the student was issued a citation to appear in traffic court. Again, the misinformation came from the Ohio Highway Patrol. A corrected release was prepared and sent over the AP wire on Monday morning.

Mr. Imel was hired on April 1. He gave 74 warnings before issuing three citations. Each offender went before the Mt. Ver-

non Municipal Court and paid a fine of \$10 and court costs of \$8.20.

**NO CHARGES** were brought against the demonstrators. At the request of Dean Haywood the five students who pulled up the stop signs turned themselves in to Dean Edwards.

President Lund received a letter from the Village Council informing the College that a new town marshal would be on duty April 1. Dean Edwards, who was absent during the demonstration, admitted the fault of the administration in not communicating to the students that a marshal had been hired and that village traffic ordinances would be enforced.

To alleviate the problem of liaison between the Council and the college, the Collegian plans to send a reporter to cover the Council meetings.

## Lund Chairman of Ohio Foundation

President Lund was elected chairman of the Ohio Foundation of Independent Colleges at the organization's annual meeting in Columbus last week.

**THE OHIO FOUNDATION** of Independent Colleges is composed of 33 independent colleges who join forces in soliciting funds from businesses to strengthen the program of member institutions.

This new office makes him chairman of two important college associations. Only last month he was elected chairman of the Foundation for Episcopal Colleges.

"Appeal of the foundation way of giving," according to President Lund, "is that it enables business firms of all sizes to make broad-based, no-favorites gifts to maintain Ohio's independent colleges on a high level of service to expanding student bodies."

Gifts are divided among all 33 members, 60 per cent equally and 40 per cent according to enrollment. Last year Kenyon received \$26,810 as its share of a record \$1,460,000 given by 1600 firms.

Any group wishing to hold banquets or parties in Peirce Hall or Dempsey recreation room should make arrangements with Bob Stetson before May 15th, at which time the banquet season will end.

Social chairmen desiring catering service at Commencement must notify Bob Stetson by May 28th.

## Women's College . . .

Cont. from page 1

the women's college was more advantageous than the alternatives — expanding the male enrollment of Kenyon or becoming co-educational. "We could not maintain the quality of the student body if we added 500 more men," he asserted. "Yet we do want to retain the distinctive character of Kenyon as a men's college." Presumably a separate campus for the women will preserve the hill as a men's campus. Because of the lack of a first-rate women's college in the mid-west, Haywood felt "We could get a very high quality woman student here."

A three-year time table has been tentatively drawn up. The first year will be spent in study. Two committees have already been established, both with Dean Haywood as chairman.

Committee A, composed of Mr. Kushan, and Professors Johnson, Ritcheson, Roelofs, Titus and Yow, will examine problems of curriculum, faculty size and recruitment of students.

Committee B, with Dean Edwards, Mr. Lord, Mr. Knepper, and Professors Brehm, Clifford, and Slate will examine possible sites, faculty and facilities. Their reports will be referred to standing faculty committees for action. Meetings will begin immediately.

**PRELIMINARY REPORTS** will be submitted to trustees by next February. The College would then announce its intention to build and seek funds. "Funds will be available for this that would not be for less ambitious projects," Haywood observed. In particular,

government grants and loans and foundations seem to be the principal sources of support. The college would cost an estimated \$6 million, with \$2 million being required for the initial buildings. Haywood hopes to open its doors by 1967.

With an anticipated student faculty ratio of 16 to 1, the college would enroll 500 women, while Kenyon will enroll 750 men. The main questions to be answered by the two committees are how extensive shall be the integration of the two colleges, and what new facilities will be required. A location for the campus will also be considered. Among the possible sites are Benson Bowl, the area to the right of Bexley, and Kokosing woods.

## Peirce Addition

### Named for Dempsey

The recently completed addition to Peirce Hall, has been named Dempsey Hall.

The two story annex was named in recognition of the "loyal support of Ernest C. Dempsey, the late James B. Dempsey and other members of the Dempsey family," as President Lund phrased it.

Ernest Dempsey, Secretary of the Kenyon College Corporation, is a 1911 graduate and has served on the Board of Trustees for more than 40 years. Other members of the Dempsey family have been interested in the welfare of the college for over 70 years.

He is a partner in the Cleveland law firm Squire, Sanders, and Dempsey.

## Plain Dealer Features KR

"If anyone in the world of serious letters were asked to designate the literary capital of the United States, the chances are good that he would name this quiet little community in the lovely hills of Knox County, which is the seat of 140 year-old Kenyon College.

"In the last quarter century, this ivy-clad college of fewer than 600 students and 64 faculty members has become a Mecca for persons of culture from all parts of the world when they've visited the United States. The college has earned this distinction as the publisher of *The Kenyon Review*, a literary quarterly which has probably been more influential than any other magazine in changing the course of American literature."

If you care to read more, you will find the remaining paragraphs in a three-page feature story on *The Kenyon Review* in the Cleveland Plain Dealer Sunday Magazine.

Copies will be available from John Sutcliffe in the library Saturday morning during the Symposium coffee break.

Professor Cummings and Dr. Donald Tritt, clinical psychologist at Denison, will participate in a panel on mental health Thursday, April 23 in Rosse Hall. Philip Conway, president of the Knox County Mental Health Association, will moderate the meeting which begins at 8.

A movie, "91st Day", will also be shown.

## NOTES FROM NOWHERE

So it is love that makes things grow? What about the professor who, having failed to realize in writing his intense inner life of philosophical ferment, resigned from his profession and became the flower gardener on a rich old lady's estate. The flowers grew as if by magic. But it was not magic. All day the gardener — the writer *mangre* — was at his job, and late into every night he studied in books the ways of flowers. He grew thinner, sadder, and wiser as things burgeoned around him. They grew in the hollow of his living death. Thus was he proving something to nature. Each season was a step in his demonstration to nature of how good he could have been as a writer if she had really used him for the job she had assigned him in the first place. Now it was a resentment welling up from the foundations of the world that was moving him to grow beautiful flowers that won prizes in the exhibits.

One day the little dowager lady said to him affectionately, "How you must love flowers!" His look became distant as he muttered "Damn you!" "What was that?" she said, stiffening. "Pardon me," he said, "I was not addressing you," and this time he stopped to pull a fledgling larkspur up by the roots and leave it exposed to die in the sun.

Virgil C. Aldrich

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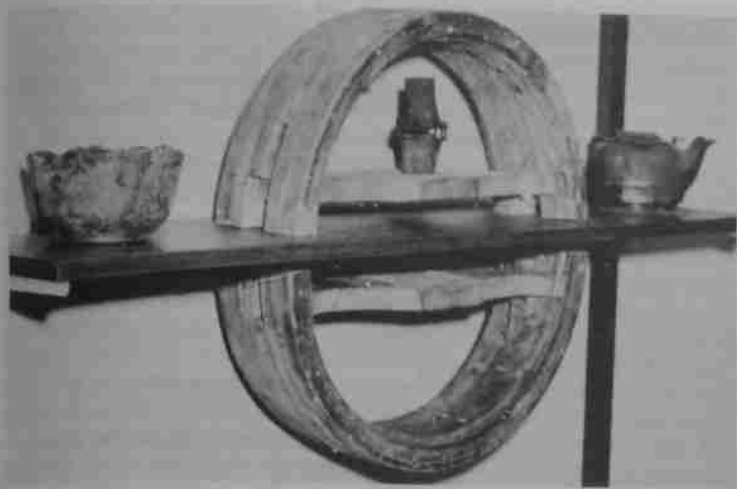
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One panel from the "Found Objects" exhibit in the library: rusted teapot, wooden wheel, and weathered bowl.

### CREATIVITY, BEAUTY SEEN IN JUNK ART

by Bill Wissman

It would be my expressed desire to avoid any "definition" of art and further to avoid any pretentious "philosophical" justification for "junk art." Last of all I have no interest in explaining to anyone what "all that garbage in the library means".

Anyone who says a rusted teapot is pretty but is not art has already ventured a definition, and it implies above all that what he sees as "art" is the product of subjective contrivance. In other words it is the product of certain preconceptions, prejudices and skills of the artist. It is true that there is a element of subjectivism involved in the smashed tricycle as someone had to see it and decide that it not only cluttered the cellar but was somehow beautiful. Thus it is offered as it was found, not necessarily as "art" but as something that is immediately pleasing, simply beautiful.

As selection is subjective it may also be creative, and I trust no

one wishes to deny a unique observation, of what he sees, or paradoxically does not see almost everyday.

**THE OBJECTS THEMSELVES** suggest or contain elements of what we shall call formalized art. However upon seeing a spinning wheel, rusted bed springs, an old window pane, or a twisted metal fence, one doesn't necessarily think in terms of the patterns they suggest. The structuralism involved in a group of rusted gears would not immediately come to mind, nor an interest in dissected form when seeing half of a wheel.

This does not mean such elements are not there, they very definitely are — but to enumerate them, to apply a list of adjectives for every object, would not only be slightly pretentious but irrelevant. The objects speak for themselves in the sense that they allow the observer to use his imagination without being bludgeoned with any formal elements of art criticism, or technical standards.

### POETRY LIES IN MAGIC CIRCLE OF WALDEN

by James R. Kirk

Professor Charles R. Anderson of Johns Hopkins maintained that Walden should not be read as a series of expository essays but rather as a poem in his lecture, "The Magic Circle of Walden", delivered on Friday, April 10.

Much of the critical attention given to Thoreau confuses his life and his expressed purpose with the meaning of his works. Thoreau's writing has been considered as a report of his experience. His life and works, it has been argued, are so intertwined that it is useful and not often misleading to interpret the work from the man and the man from the work.

**PROFESSOR ANDERSON** considers the genres of fiction and autobiography as indistinct. He considers autobiography as a mask that serves as a thematic device. Walden, he maintained, is poetry in the guise of prose autobiography.

As with any poem, one must probe into the book's language, structure of images, and symbolism to discover its meaning. Walden is not revealed merely as a narrative account of a man's striving for self-reliance, as a satire of materialism, or as a naturalist's description of Massa-

chusetts woods. When approached as a poem, Walden reveals itself as the recreated experience of self-discovery and a quest for moral perfection.

**THOREAU COPIED** Goethe's description of Tasso, the paradigmatic poet, in his *Journal*:

In his own magic circle wanders The wonderful man, and draws us

With him to wander, and take part in it . . .

Anderson said:

The artist's magic circle is both the inviolable privacy of his creative life and the enchanted world he creates in his art. Walden was to be such a 'world', foreign to normal eyes until the reader is drawn within its invisible circle by the poet's magic language to wander with him . . . The obdurate who insist on remaining outside unwilling to surrender their sense of prose to the lures

Cont. on page 8, Col. 4

### Analysis Tops 'BEAUX' STRATAGEM' IS Wit in Debate TO BE LIGHTEARTED

by Michael Clark

The exhibition debate between the University of Dublin and Kenyon clearly illustrated the famed difference in style between British and American debaters. The British are noted for their wit and their verbal gymnastics; the Americans are noted for their logic and skill at analysis.

As the Irish team pointed out, the topic itself could have been far better. "Resolved: that the United States cannot stand without Europe, and that de Gaulle is Europe." This is really two topics which never should have been put together, for they present a debate team with a nearly impossible task at the outset. The debate itself showed the split nature of this topic. Dublin was at its best trying to prove that the United States is dependent on Europe. Kenyon was at its best trying to prove that de Gaulle is not Europe.

**JOHN ROCHFORD** led for Dublin. He made two assertions concerning de Gaulle: that de Gaulle's recognition of Red China would make it easier for the United States to recognize her at some future date, and that de Gaulle is the only European statesman who recognizes the future potential Red China and realizes that the entire western world, including Russia, may one day have to unite against a rising China.

Rochford then went on to in-

Cont. on page 8, Col. 2



John Cuff, Marjorie Johnson, and John Willet.

George Farquhar's popular restoration comedy *The Beaux' Stratagem* opens Wednesday, April 22, and plays through Saturday, April 25, with both matinee and evening performances Saturday. Under the direction of James E. Michael, gay comedy promises to invoke a lighthearted spirit to a Hill Theatre stage which has witnessed the heavier fare of Ibsen and Brecht.

An unusual feature of the play will be a switch from Restoration periwig and knee-breeched to modern dress. The task of outfitting the sixteen-member cast in *Brooks Brothers* and *Bonwit's* is being handled by Dorothy Blight.

This change not only lowers production costs, but also clarifies distinctions in dress which might not be as obvious to an audience unschooled in Restoration dress.

**THE SETTINGS**, under control of production co-ordinator Michael Birtwistle, assisted by building head Bill Gibson and set decorator Dick Kochman, will be period pieces. In fact, the Hill Theatre stage has been refashioned into a comparable model of the Restoration theatre, with an extended, curved apron and typical proscenium doors. Even the scene changes will be reminiscent of the sliding wing flats of Farquhar's era. Kochman's authentic ornamentation and vivid color will enhance the striking and unusual set.

The plot of *The Beaux' Stratagem* centers around two young nearly penniless gentlemen from London who go to the country to spend the last of their money in the hopes of securing rich country wives. But since there is money enough for only one to play the gentleman, Archer (John Willet) pretends to be Aimwell's (Peter White) servant. This is the stratagem. There are romantic interludes as Archer gets entangled with the innkeeper's daughter (Pat Gilchrist), and a rich yet married country lady (Marjorie Johnson). Aimwell, too, finds a wealthy object of desire (Evelyn Roeder), but the complications of highwaymen (Ed Hallowell, Roger Wallace, and James Baumback), a crooked innkeeper (Jim Atkinson), a fraudulent French priest (Drew Lucas), and a scheming chambermaid (Jean Buker) all contribute to thwart a plan which eventually has a happy end, thanks to the wit and skill of the two beaux.

**AMONG THE OTHER** original features of the Kenyon presentation will be a new prologue by Phil Church, professor and poet, and a musical score by professor and composer Paul Schwartz. His "Variation on an Ohio Folk Theme", as performed by the Michigan State University Symphony Orchestra, ends the play as the cast carouses a country dance.

The Hill Theatre box office is open from 1:30 to 3:30 daily. Tickets for students are free; other, \$1.50.

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### 'The Victors' Has Realism —But in Hollywood Style

by John Cocks

Carl Foreman's *The Victors* is an avowed attempt to portray war the way it really is, the puking, the pain, and the dying in the mud. Things go along fairly well, if you have no trouble believing in Dr. Ben Casey popping up in the middle of Anzio wearing a corporal's uniform. Most of the actors (the Georges Hamilton and Peppard, Eli Wallach, Peter Fonda, etc.), if not totally convincing as performers, at least look tired, dirty and fed-up. Foreman uses newsreel shots in a style cribbed from John Dos Passos to occasional good advantage (the scenes of the Rockettes at the Marine training camp), but more often his attempts at bitter ironic contrast just fizzle out (the clips of the Shirley Temple — John Agar wedding); with all of this, though, one has to feel some admiration for Foreman and his film, for his attempt at pictorial if not ideologic honesty. But then, just when everything seems fairly honest, luscious Rosanna Schiaffino comes slinking onto the Cinemascope screen as a young Sicilian mother and we suddenly realize that this is only Hollywood's war after all.

This is the way it goes then, with all the most beautiful actresses in the world appearing as bedraggled, downcast, cynical and

eminently desirable victims of the war; Jeanne Moreau, haunting as ever, as a French widow who looks to baffled sergeant Eli Wallach for help and companionship one night during a bomb raid; Romy Schneider as the most innocently pixie-like whore you'll ever see; Melina Mercouri as a gorgeous black marketeer; and Elke Sommer as a typical girl in East Germany trying to make ends meet. After such an unbelievable display of pulchritude (special note: smearing mud on the ladies' faces and tearing up their dresses a bit won't fool anyone for a second), it becomes a little difficult to sympathize with the plight of the G.I.'s, because we all know that at the other end of that mine field Elke Sommer stands waiting with soft hands and a wildly beating heart. It's realism, Hollywood style, again, you can go so far, be so realistic, but you gotta have "compensations," or "mass appeal," which all generally succeeds in warping the entire concept and intent of the film. Carl Foreman takes himself very seriously indeed, and if we didn't already know that the money behind *The Victors* is pretty evenly split between Columbia Pictures and Foreman, we might be able somehow to understand the compromise casting; but Foreman is too slick, too "Hollywood" not to



## HUMANISM DISPARAGED IN PAUL'S LECTURE

by George Irwin

Leslie Paul, visiting fellow in residence, initiated his trilogy of presentations on modern "Alternatives to the Christian Faith" with what was intended to be an objective discussion of the humanist movement. Despite the objectivity of Mr. Paul's argument, the topic was handled with the degree of enthusiasm usually reserved for the house-breaking of a puppy.

According to the speaker, the traditional humanist finds humanity "absorbing and satisfying in itself and not in the need of divinity to justify or explain it." Furthermore, man is capable of finding in himself all the resources he needs for the conquest of nature and his own self-discipline, and to elect to do so is a mark of his maturity.

This doctrine, Dr. Paul tells us, has its roots in the rediscovery of classical art and learning in renaissance times, which itself was a reaction to the melancholy other-worldliness of medieval Christianity. Humanism, however, did not reach its peak until the eighteenth century, when humanist presuppositions were generally accepted and human reason itself was almost deified. This deification of reason necessitated a belief in the complete separation—by special creation—of man from the dumb animals.

**THE EVENT OF** Darwin's theories on the origin of species, Dr. Paul tells us, tumbled the set of values by which humanism had so far justified itself. What Darwin had established was the mutability of species. Man was no longer the pre-ordained monarch of an unchangeable hierarchical order of creatures. The history of humanism from the time of Spencer is seen by Dr. Paul as a series of heroic efforts to reconcile Darwinian evolutionary theory with the humanist's view of the "human situation".

These efforts he has classified as hard—that is, theories which accept the remorseless natural struggle for existence as wholly applicable to the human situation—or soft, the concept of an entirely new form of evolution arising with the occasion of man's appearance. We are familiar with the former in the works of Spencer, Spengler, and Nietzsche, while the latter is of course followed by the "modern school" of humanism whose spokesman is Julian Huxley. Huxley's synthesis of humanist doctrine includes a "uniqueness of man" based upon the ability of man to improve his own performance. Through the "evolutionary" process of cultural, social, artistic, scientific, and spiritual values, and a "Sacred Reality" somehow connected with a new "Trinity"—the powers of nature, the ideal goals of the human mind, and actual living beings insofar as they embody these ideals.

Having thus expanded the basic history and thought of humanism, Dr. Paul then posed questions designed to quickly dispel any notions of sanity of Julian Huxley and cohorts which might have been dwelling in the minds of the audience. These were:

- 1) "Is it true that evolutionary laws are suspended for man?"
- 2) "If the laws are not suspended, does not their mere existence war against the highest in man?"
- 3) "How precisely is man to deal with his own 'built-in' inadequacies from his own resources? We know what man does

to himself and to others, and of his need to be redeemed, saved from himself. Why he should not do these evil things if he desperately wants to and if this is no source of judgment or appeal beyond him is a perennial ethical problem for humanism.

Mr. Paul left these questions unanswered, concluding only that for the humanist "God is dead and the universe and man are without rules". Thus ended an "objective" account of a modern synthesis of religious thought which has attempted to substitute a Sacred Reality for an anthropomorphic God—a synthesis which, like Christianity, has suffered and survived the shock of Darwinism.

**IN HIS BACK-HANDED** disparagement of humanism, Leslie Paul conveniently overlooked the usefulness of the concept of the god whose name is Sacred Reality and exploited the archaic concept of evolution as the war of all against all.

## IRISH DEBATE . . .

Cont. from page 7, Col. 3

sist that the United States is dependent economically, politically, and militarily, pointing out the large amount of trading the United States carries on with Europe, and the strategically located military bases on the Continent.

Although these parts of Rochford's speech were relevant, he wasted time on many irrelevant topics, such as British and American interdependence.

**AL VOLKUWITZ** of Kenyon missed a perfect chance at the outset to attack Rochford's statements on France. Rochford maintained that de Gaulle had recognized a rising menace in Red China. Yet de Gaulle has recognized Red China, and seems to be constantly building more cordial relations with her. Volkowitz should have pointed out the large discrepancy between Rochford's statements and de Gaulle's actions.

Most of Volkowitz's time was spent refuting the idea that the U.S. is dependent on Europe. He claimed that we could transfer most of our trade to Latin America and Africa if need be. (Later in the question period it was observed that the countries in these areas lacked trading capital. Volkowitz was forced to concede that loss of European trade could not easily be made up.) Volkowitz asserted that Europe is dependent on the United States for defense, and not the reverse.

**MICHAEL DALY** astonishingly gave no refutation to the sophistries of Volkowitz, which indicates a remarkable lack of maneuverability on his part. He did a poor job establishing the affirmative position, engaging in many irrelevancies. His only relevant statement was that France is representing Europe in European foreign affairs. To prove this he cited chiefly the French refusal to admit Britain to the Common Market.

Easily the best speech of the debate was given by Stu Campbell for Kenyon. He spent his time very effectively in refuting the idea that de Gaulle is the leader of Europe. He pointed out that in almost every area of foreign or internal policy, de Gaulle is opposed by the rest of Europe. De Gaulle has

## NORDYKE CALLS FOR MORE TRADE WITH REDS

by Phil Cerny

Assistant Professor of Economics James Nordyke, in a talk given to the International Relations Club on April 6, called for an increase in trade between the U.S. and the nations of the Communist bloc—specifically the Soviet Union. This trade, he said, while not immediately vital to the interests of either country, would be beneficial to both countries in the long run and for many reasons would be a worthwhile adjunct to American foreign policy as well as trade policy.

Nordyke pointed out that a relatively free trade policy usually leads to amelioration of economic conditions for both parties involved. "Free trade", he asserted, "induces specialization of productivity to suit the market, which in turn causes efficiency in the production of these items, which leads to a large output and finally a higher standard of living." This proved true, he declared, in the case of European trade with the

Soviet-controlled nations, which is twenty times that of American trade.

**THE REASONS BEHIND** this great European trade, and the rationale which lies behind any augmentation of East-West trade, are first of all directed toward profit, an obvious consequence for both sides. The Soviet profits are vindicated by a relatively optimistic evaluation of Russian intentions; Europe (and Japan) thinks that the USSR has become inner-directed and concerned with internal development since 1953. Trade, they feel, stimulates international contacts and creates a more peaceful world situation while at the same time reduces the dependence of the satellite nations on the mother country.

Nordyke characterized American policy in this and other areas as a tendency to keep emergency policies after the crisis has passed. The Korean War and the Berlin Blockade, which he contended precipitated these American policies, are now long past. Not only are our allies less dependent on America now than at that time, but the satellites, too, are loosening their chains. Even more important, the Sino-Soviet schism has further opened the way to co-operation. The most immediate task is to create a unified policy with Europe. For the above-mentioned reasons he declared that that the change must come in American policy rather than European if this unity is to be achieved.

## 'Victors' . . .

Cont. from page 7, Col. 4

realize the great financial risk he would be taking if he attempted to cast a group of typical women, women who look as if their faces had been rubbed in the mud, not mudpucks; but for all his good

intentions, Carl Foreman is just another Hollywood realist. It's a good thing that she still wants to be alone, otherwise I'm sure that Foreman would have given us Garbo, too—in combat boots.

Having to a great extent compromised himself, Foreman proceeds to draw our attention away by bludgeoning us with episodes which, for an American film, are rather daring. I am thinking now in particular of the execution scene which, ideologically and cinematically unconvincing as it is, still carries along with it an amazing impact, whether it may move or anger you. All the faults of *The Victors*—actresses aside—are contained in this one scene: hysterical overstatement, blatant irony and illegal punches below the belt. On Christmas day, an American deserter is led to the firing line (the cards are stacked right there; Christmas day is bad enough, but the only American shot for desertion since the Civil War was Private Willie Slovik, and I think it unfair to include a scene like this in a film which attempts to give a series of impressions of a typical group of men involved in the typical duties of the Second World War), a sing-along chorus is heard on the soundtrack singing "Dashing through the snow in a one-horse open sleigh"; silence; the prisoner is blindfolded; then on the soundtrack Frank Sinatra sings "Have yourself a merry little Christmas"; another silence; the executioners slowly raise their rifles to their shoulders and shoot; the prisoner slumps dead at the stake, the soundtrack booms forth, "Hark, the herald angels sing." This is much, much too much. One song would have conveyed the point, very nicely (the Sinatra, preferably), two belabors the point, and three is like the person next to you jabbing you in the rib cage with his elbow and mumbling "Get it, get it?" Come to think about it, Carl Foreman may have the longest elbows and the loudest mumble in Hollywood.

## CIRCLE OF 'WALDEN' . . .

Cont. from page 7, Col. 2

of poetry, must be content to pick up the broken twigs of woodcraft scattered through his pages and the occasional stones flung at a world he was renouncing.

Walden is a fable which depends upon the metaphor of the cycle of the seasons for its structure. Nature and Thoreau undergo a metamorphosis. Walden is replete with metaphors of renewal and completion. As nature passes through life in summer and death in winter to rebirth in spring, Thoreau passes from "the given spring of youth to the earned one of the renewed spirit". Thoreau transcends himself, passing from servitude to liberation, from impurity to purity, and from moral imperfection to moral perfection.

**THE CIRCLE IS THE** essential image in *Walden*. Walden pond is the center, symbolizing the purity and harmony of moral perfection. Along the circumference are the barriers of the practical or instinctual life. Thoreau is far from perfect; he says he is Walden's stony bank.

The circle is an image of man's mortality. "Man's life is essentially a pilgrimage," Anderson said, "and if it turns back upon itself he is trapped in his own mortality." And Thoreau maneuvers the annual cycle of the season into a circular sequence of death, life, and rebirth.

"The immediate leap into God is impossible. First man must learn to break out of the limiting circles of both nature and time." The way to escape from circular images, from the wheel of Time, is marked by a series of linear images. One of these images makes the climactic scene of the final chapter when Thoreau catches a fish. He says next time he will cast his net toward heaven.

**ANOTHER LINEAR IMAGE** is contained in the fable of the artisan from the city of Kouroo who worked all his life carving a single staff into a perfect work of art. For the artisan time seemed an illusion.

Anderson said: This is clearly a parable of Thoreau's own labors to create a perfect work of art, polishing and revising his book through eight separate drafts over a period of as many years—all it . . . Thoreau shaped his own experience into the magic circle of *Walden* by translating his but literally devoting his life to facts "from earth to heaven."

Walden is the poetic re-creation of the experience of a man who passed from larval sensuality to aerial purity. The reader who looks no further than the natural description and social criticism will fail to discover what is unique and important in *Walden*.

**THE LECTURE WAS** explicitly Professor Anderson himself was wonderfully vivacious and direct.



## KIRK CREDITABLY ATTACKS LIBERALISM

by Harry M. Humphreys

During the course of a mere forty minutes, Russell Kirk, a long-standing friend of Kenyon College, turned in a most creditable and intellectually stimulating performance in attacking what he saw to be "disintegrated liberalism" in American foreign policy. He deserves our compliments for the astute philosophical insights and the politico-psychological comprehension he brought to bear on what today, in the United States, passes itself off euphemistically as 'liberalism'. At any rate, thank you Mr. Kirk for finding a term to describe the ad hoc 'foreign policy' that this nation has generally employed since 1945, and, most promiscuously, under the present Administration.

"Disintegrated liberalism" describes a method of political reaction which "employs the slogans of yesteryear without real thought as to their validity and in the light of changed conditions". "We need a different approach to international relations," asserted Professor Kirk, "because we live in a different era."

THE FUNDAMENTAL political fact of our own times is, of course, the aggressive advances of international Communism. To counter this, the United States, because of its strength, has been placed in a "Conservative" position as leader of the forces of freedom, justice, and order. We must hold out, and aid other nations in doing likewise, against the new (and regressive) world order which the Marxist ideologist promises.

It is clear that the more responsible spokesmen for liberalism have not desired surrender of the West to what masquerades as "the wave of the future". But, in the conservative estimation, it is evident that, through either worship of false gods or inner contradictions within its own doctrines, liberalism lacks the will to power. Indeed, the typical liberal seems unable to even comprehend the stakes involved in the contemporary world struggle.

As a result, the liberal comforts himself with alternatives which, regardless of their intrinsic merits or demerits, are either unworkable or unrealistic at this time and for the foreseeable future. The American liberal lacks the guts needed to strike with consistent firmness against Communism, perhaps as James Burnham speculates, because "the liberal dimly feels that in doing so he would be somehow wounding himself".

Discouraged and frustrated, the "liberal" mind takes flight to the never-never land of ideological idiosyncrasy and political abstraction. Upon reaching the graveyard of his own generally discredited ideas, he resurrects the old slogans and, with increasing frequency nowadays, marries them to new pet theories.

"CO-EXISTENCE"; "PEACE in our time"; "freedom from want"; "disarmament"—even if it be done, through duplicity, by the West acting unilaterally; making the world "safe for democracy"; "social reform"; "progress"; the "United Nations"; "accommodation" (read appeasement); and "togetherness" are righteously substituted, along with other god-words and slogans, in place of a comprehensive strategy and declaration of U.S. purposes. Illusions and hopes are given the unearned status of realistic possibilities: the illusion that the Soviet Union and Red China will somehow forget who their enemy is and fight it out among themselves for ideological supremacy; the hope that the Russians, when experience tells us better, will not break this treaty or cheat on

that proposal; the fantastic idea that "progress" can be achieved should the Communist system, by moving Right, and the American system, by moving Left, "converge" at some nebulous Orwellian synthesis; the unwarranted preconception that mutual "cooperation" and Western accommodation can somehow prove beneficial to the divergent world views and purposes of both Communism and Humanism.

The "Conservative," at any rate one who possesses an historical perspective and an understanding of the basic consistencies in human nature, suspects these slogans and theories. The Conservative knows that POWER and national self-interest, whether we like it or not, dominate diplomacy and international relations. He perceives the determination with which the Communist, bound by his ideological chains and imbued with his pseudo-"scientific" sanction of historical mission, pursues his declared goals. He notes the manner in which the means, as they must replace the materialistic end to consummate in actual practice the Marxist dialectic of history.

Thus, in the light of existing world realities, the American Conservative declares that personal fulfillment can only be realized within the context of national survival; therefore, national security must be paramount. To be "red" is, in essence, to be dead! With astonishment and pathos, we watch the road travelled by "liberal" statesmen and intellectuals, as it sways between vacillation and incompetence and winds between humiliation and defeat, in their attempts to cope with the problems of leading the United States in the cold war against Communism.

It is not enough that the United States be "loved around the world" as President Johnson, answering his Republican critics by paraphrasing the words of Jesus Christ "God forgive them, for they know not what they do," would have us falsely believe. It is essential that a great power be respected by its allies and be feared by its enemies. Firmness and resolute determination that the West will ultimately be victorious are essential in this protracted world conflict between irreconcilable philosophies and social systems.

THE CONSERVATIVE POSITION, as Dr. Kirk would point out, is a hard one. In the short-run, at any rate, it involves risks and courage. Obviously, it is far easier to appease and to accommodate than to defend or to liberate. But, then, everything great involves risks and courage. The building of civilization involved sacrifice, risks, and effort. The fight for freedom involved risks, suffering, and death. To maintain freedom and to perpetuate the inherited values of Western Civilization, as we know it, will also involve "risks."

## KIRK MISTAKES BASIC NATURE OF LIBERALISM

by Mark Houser

Liberals, said Russell Kirk in his speech here last month, believe in old-fashioned slogans which, because of their irrelevance to existing conditions, are "obviously false". Two such slogans are "the possible perfection of mankind" and the notion that human beings are moving steadily toward progress and enlightenment. Since "the world is in a state of decadence", the liberal solutions are of no value.

WE LIBERALS, however, have never believed that man is potentially perfect — we have never advocated the need of limited government nor the abolition of Christianity or higher ethics. Rather, we champion the cause of maximum human development and realize that our efforts must contain no hubris. The wealth of nations, we believe, lies in the faculty of individual and collective excellence, a faculty more easily attained through active participation in a liberal democratic state.

If, Dr. Kirk, we believed that the world was getting better and better, why do we protest against injustice, undemocratic power concentrations, poverty, and the arms race? Only the Communists with their promise of a future utopia can argue that the Golden Vision dismisses the presence of existing evil.

DR. KIRK sees the two 'liberal' beliefs of nationalism and of world order as being irreconcilable. That is, although the liberals advocate nationalism, at the same time they seek a world order, a "universal society" based solely on American principles.

Kirk is correct when he postulates that "not all the world desires to be like America." Modern liberals have never proposed to universalize the American way,

if there is such a thing. This failure to comprehend foreign attitudes has recently been associated with 'conservative' thinking — for example the right-wing super-patriots who deny any value in neutralism and socialism. Liberals have always been committed to the concept of pluralism; there is a vast difference between nationalism and self-determination. If we champion a strengthening of world institutions, we do so from our strong reaction to the primitive and bloody jingoism of the past.

When Russell Kirk accuses the liberals of "righteousness in foreign affairs," "the notion that what your country is doing is always right", he is just plain wrong. Did we liberals praise the use of U-2 planes? Do we accept the bloodshed in South Vietnam? Did we support the terrible mistake of re-arming the Germans? Do we favor any foreign policy which denies the existence of a legitimate claim of another nation?

IN BRIEF, many of the characteristics which Kirk attributes to liberals just aren't so, and never have been. Much of our cynicism toward this era lays in the fact that now, as in the past, people like Kirk have unfortunately had a large and controlling interest in the conduct of human affairs.

We must remember, however, that he is the marshal, and is deserving of respect, if not for his person, for his office. He was hired to protect, as well as arrest us, and his zeal may be attributed to that — perhaps, as he becomes more familiar with his job, he will mellow and become more compatible with the bucolic tenor of the community. His integrity cannot be impugned (when he was town marshal several years ago, one of his first acts was to arrest the person then mayor for drunken driving) and his discretion will most probably become heightened with experience.

There is at this time no validity to the claim that he has given out a "\$50 parking ticket." The fine ranges from \$1. to \$50., and until a magistrate actually sets the amount, one should assume that the amount would be in keeping with the seriousness of the violation. And, indeed, parking in a fire zone may be regarded as a fairly serious affair — there have been fatal fires in Gambier's history.

Finally, the act of civil disobedience manifested in peaceful assembly and protest was abused by the demonstrators on Sunday. They were not so seriously protesting because of a genuine grievance as much as merely having fun — fun at the expense of the College and the community; and the defacing of the traffic signs with swastikas and hammers and sickles violated the very essence of civil disobedience. The rapacious savagery symbolized by the abhorrent Nazi emblem has no place in the Thoreau and Gandhian tradition of peaceable demonstration, and the identification of the village officials with Nazism was both malevolent and slanderous.

It certainly could not have been calculated to persuade them to listen to extant legitimate grievances — it had to have the effect of causing a violent rejection of the entire demonstration, leading one to believe that the intent of the demonstration was indeed frivolous. A demonstration which attempts to draw to the attention of a reasonable body of men an injustice in their civil contract must of course be benign and orderly — passive resistance, if you will.

The Kenyon demonstration made a mockery of this concept. One does not combat supposed inequity by resorting to savagery. Indeed, Gambier's empty parody will have the effect of belittling those serious demonstrations which are taking place in this country on behalf of civility, reason, and humanity.

Kenyon College's job is to help us become men. It would appear that it is failing. Dean Haywood said that the students "were merely letting off steam". In terms of the College's aims and goals, as well as its image, we have burst the boiler.

I am disgusted.

Michael R. Burr '66

## Sutcliffe

To the Editor:

Dennie Sutcliffe at Oxford was the same man he was wherever he went — sturdy, gentle, tolerant, sharp-minded, self-reliant; he did his work, he made his friends, he went his way.

I remember dropping in at his rooms one day while we were both preparing for our final schools. There sat Dennie, with his books around him, working (as I recall) on the rhymes in Pope. He had decided that the best way to prepare was to do as much meticulous, independent work as he could on only the great names in the English tradition. He got his first, and those of us who got seconds knew he deserved it so thoroughly that we didn't envy him.

I mustn't pretend that I was one of his closer friends. But when I saw him after many years, last spring, I was happy that a son of mine would have the chance to know him and to sit in his classes.

Dennie drew the furrow deep and straight.

James H. Sledd

Professor of English

Northwestern University

## Singers' Tour Successful

by David Foote

The Kenyon Singers finished a successful four state spring tour with a Palm Sunday concert at St. Paul's Cathedral in Mt. Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

The 58 voice ensemble, directed by Frank Lendrim, assistant professor of music, made appearances in Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania during spring vacation. The Singers' tour began with a concert at Norwalk, Ohio, High School on Tuesday, March 17.

The Singers entertained the Detroit Alumni Association at their annual dinner meeting at the Veteran's Memorial Building in Detroit. The itinerary also included two junior high schools in Findlay, Ohio, Ottawa Hills High School in Toledo, Christ Church in Adrian, Michigan, Beaver, Pennsylvania, and Lindsay Military Institute in Wheeling, West Virginia.



## STICKERS TOP OBERLIN FOR FIRST VICTORY

Coach Bill Hess's lacrosse team broke into the win column Wednesday with a 9-6 victory over Oberlin on McBride Field. The victory was encouraging in that the offense finally played as a cohesive unit and showed signs of becoming a potential scoring power.

Leading the Kenyon scoring were attackmen Jim Williams who netted three goals and Bill Hylton who added six assists. Others to score were freshman Jeff Ellis, two goals and one assist; co-captain Charlie Verdery, two goals; Bark Roemer, one goal and one assist; and Bruce Twine, one goal. Ellis switched from mid-field to attack as former attackman Louis Berney moved into the goal.

The Lords controlled the ball during the majority of the game, mainly as the result of their hustling ride which Oberlin was unable to break through. The defense was quite stingy in the second half as Oberlin could only dent the nets once after the score was knotted at five all by halftime.

Kenyon's varsity lacrosse team opened its 1964 season Thursday, April 9, by bowing to Ohio Wesleyan 8-6. This game was followed by Saturday's loss to the powerful Columbus Lacrosse Club, giving the team an 1-2 record.

The Ohio Wesleyan game, played at Delaware, saw the home team decide the contest in the first period by jumping to a quick 6-2 lead. Four of the victor's early goals, two of them by Mike Moss, were scored in three minutes of play. The Lords' two first quarter tallies were by Charlie Verdery and Jim Williams.

**AFTER THIS INITIAL** lapse Kenyon battled back, holding their opponents to two tallies, while scoring four themselves. Jim Williams led the offense, netting two more goals and sparking the attack. The other two tallies were by Lou Berney and freshman Jeff Ellis. Al Babcock, the Lords' goalie, made a total of 15 saves compared to 19 by Jimmy Ginsberg of Wesleyan. Williams had three goals but Bill Hylton took scoring honors with four assists. Moss and Gutnick of O.W.U. each had two goals.

Saturday's action saw the highly touted Columbus Club, made up of former college players, take an easy 11-5 victory. The game, at Gambier, was controlled almost entirely by the visitors who featured former Kenyon All-American Don Peppers. The Lords, clearly outclassed but having the advantage of better team play, were further hurt by the greater depth of their opponents, who played 20 men in all four periods. Columbus scored three times in all but the second quarter. Kenyon's goals were by Ellis, Verdery (who netted 2), Berney, and Williams. Verdery and Hylton, the latter assisting twice, led the scorers.

**COACH HESS** was naturally disappointed with the team's showing in their first two outings. However, he dismissed Saturday's contest with the comment that the squad couldn't get started and pointed out that after the first ten minutes of the Wesleyan game the Lords didn't look too bad. The defense, especially, played well in both games, according to Hess. Jim Williams and co-captain Tom Bond were noted as turning in the best performances in the Wesleyan and Columbus games respectively.

As is so common with Kenyon sports, the team's biggest single problem is numbers, with only 24 players out. Lack of experience is also a key factor. Hess was pleased, however, with freshmen Jeff Ellis and Barry Wood as well as Chuck Crabtree, who is playing his first year of lacrosse. He is hopeful that the team will fare better in future contests.

## Coach Edwards Retires on Top

Kenyon swimming coach Tom Edwards announced his retirement from the coaching profession on April 12 in order to devote full time to his job as Dean of Students. Edwards has held the position of Lord swimming mentor since 1954. In his 11 years as coach, he brought Kenyon 11 straight Ohio Conference Championships, a feat without precedent.

He also led the Lords to eight first place finishes in the annual Ohio Conference Relays, which were originally held in 1956. He has a record of 89 victories and 24 defeats in dual meet competition during his reign at Kenyon.

The victory at the Conference Championships last March must rank as one of Edwards' highest personal achievements. Although the Lords were not favored to retain the crown they had held for the past 10 years, they fought from behind to win the tournament, whipping such powerful teams as Wittenberg and Baldwin-Wallace.

Dean Edwards came to Kenyon after graduating from Springfield College in 1948 and earning his masters degree at the University of Toledo in 1954. Besides serving as swimming coach, he also was an assistant director of athletics before he was appointed dean of students in 1957.

As of now, no successor has been found to replace coach Edwards. Obviously this will be a difficult task as Edwards is considered one of the top swimming coaches in the nation. During his tenure, the swimming team has been one of Kenyon's few recent powerhouses in intercollegiate athletic competition.

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## LORDS WIN DOUBLE-HEADER

by Dave Cerlian

The baseball Lords opened the season with a loss to Akron followed by a double header victory over Denison and then a bow to Oberlin. John Lynn pitched five innings in the April 9th 8-1 loss to the Zips. He gave up three runs, and then was replaced by

Henry Pool who gave up four more. Doug Morse came in at the end and allowed one more tally. The one good moment for the home team came when captain Hubie Hicks poked a triple and scored on Paul Crawley's infield grounder.

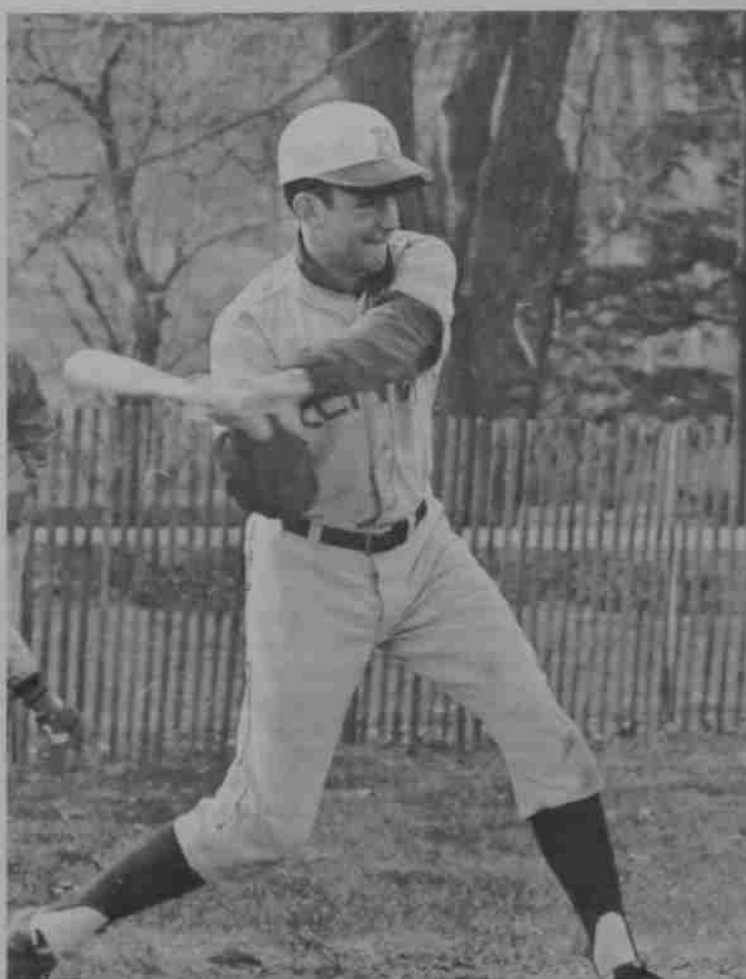
The Lords then followed with a

big day against the Big Red of Denison on April 11, taking both games 3-2 and 6-3. John Rutter occupied the mound throughout the first bout, allowing eight hits but striking out six Red men. Crawley made a game-saving peg to home in the top of the sixth which preserved the 3-2 lead.

The second winning hurler of the day was Doug Morse. Six Denisonians belted Morse heaven for base hits while one went down on strikes. The local hitters unloaded three runs in the first inning, two in the next and a final in the third.

Oberlin chopped the team percentage down to .500 by throwing the Lords for a 7-4 loss this past Wednesday. Sandy Morse went 6½ innings on the mound for the Yeomen letting five Lords connect for base hits and causing seven to walk back to the bench in humiliation. Graham followed him, permitting three opponents to touch home plate. The Lords dropped five runs in the first two innings all on two hits, and from then on it was all Oberlin despite a big rally in the 8th which ended sadly with the bases loaded.

According to Coach Falkenstein the hitting has been good since the Akron game, but he still awaits the moment when right-handed pitching ace John Lynn will work into top form.



Kearney at bat.

## HESS TO COACH STARS

Head Lacrosse Coach Bill Hess and Bill Stiles, Kenyon athletic director from 1948-1958, have been appointed as assistant coaches for the senior All-American lacrosse game to be played at C.W. Post College, Brookville, L.I., June 6.

Hess and Stiles, who is athletic director and assistant lacrosse coach at Hobart College, will assist with the coaching chores of the American team. Head coach is Gene Corrigan of the University of Virginia.

**TWICE SELECTED** to the All-American lacrosse team, Hess coached at Johns Hopkins and Penn State universities before coming to Kenyon last fall.

## Golfers Whip Wilmington

The 1964 edition of the golf team, touted as being one of the best ever on the links for Kenyon, found the going a bit rough last week as they divided a pair of matches. Hampered by poor weather, the golfers have been unable to play an extensive number of practice rounds, and as a result Coach Art Lave is still trying to establish a set lineup at this point in the season.

The Lord's one-two punch of last year, Bob Legg and Perry Hudson, has remained intact thus far, but the competition for the other spots has resulted in somewhat of a traffic jam with no fewer than seven players vying for the four open positions. Yesterday's triangular with Oberlin and Ohio Wesleyan and tomorrow's match with Otterbein should go far in untangling the situation.

**OPENING APRIL 8** in cold and snow flurries against Wilmington, the linsmen managed a 12½-7½ victory. Legg's 75 was low and good for four points, the same total garnered by Hudson and freshman Mike Wise at the second and third positions respectively. Craig Jackson won the half point in the fifth spot despite a penalty-afflicted round of 92.

Marietta, a team which edged Kenyon last year in what was regarded as an upset at the time, proved otherwise April 11 by soundly defeating Lave's squad, 15½-8½. Legg's 75 was again low for the Lords, but it was good for only one point as conference champion, Fred Rake ripped through the back nine at Marietta in 32 for a 3-under par 68. Hudson was the only other Kenyon golfer to break 80, but his 77 was also worth only one point. Captain John Bensinger and Mike Phillips were plagued by putting problems at the third and fourth positions, scoring 87 and 86, respectively, and accounting for only one point in the foursome. Bill

Brogan and Wade Bosley wound up things for Kenyon with 83's Bosley's resulting in the only four point sweep for the Lords.

## INTRAMURALS

With only four more sports remaining, the Peeps still hold a slim lead in the battle for the intramural trophy. The pool and softball competition is now in progress, with the tennis and track tournaments about to begin.

Recently completed were the table tennis and swimming contests. Middle Hanna took first place honors in swimming. They won three first place medals, including both relays. Finishing a distant second was East Wing, led by Gordon Ruff's two first place finishes. The only other individual to capture two first place medals was Middle Kenyon's Steve Shapiro, who won the 50 and 100 yard freestyles. West Wing came in third in the meet.

The singles pingpong championship was taken by freshman Mike Wise of Middle Kenyon. He defeated Denny McKnew of Middle Hanna in the finals. Finishing third was Dick Scheidenhelm, who had won the tournament in the three preceding years. The team of Art Kronenberg and Bill Konrad of the ALOs whipped Jim Kaplan and Bob Patrick of South Leonard for the doubles championship. Finishing third was Middle Hanna.

## SPORTS CALENDAR

**Saturday April 18**  
Baseball - Ohio Wesleyan - HOME (2 games)  
Tennis - Akron - HOME  
Golf - Otterbein - AWAY

**Tuesday April 21**  
Tennis - Wittenberg - HOME  
Track - Capital - HOME  
Golf - Capital - AWAY

**Wednesday April 22**  
Baseball - Muskingum - HOME  
Lacrosse - Denison - HOME

**Saturday April 25**  
Baseball - Ohio Wesleyan - HOME (3 games)

Lacrosse - Michigan State - AWAY  
Golf - Denison - HOME  
Tennis - Baldwin Wallace - AWAY  
Track - OAC Relays - At Ohio Wesleyan

**Tuesday April 28**  
Lacrosse - Ohio State - AWAY  
Golf - Oberlin and Wooster - HOME  
Tennis - Ohio University - AWAY  
Track - Wittenberg - AWAY



## Bowman Gives Firsthand Report of Sebring Race

by Lee Bowman

Sebring, Florida, March 21, 1964

With full team entries from Carroll Shelby, builder of the rapid AC-Ford Cobras, and both the factory and North America Racing Team Ferrari contingents, the 1964 Sebring Endurance Race shaped up as a preview of what to look for during the forthcoming season. As was expected, Shelby intended to "take it easy," limiting his drivers to "about five thousand r.p.m.," and look for a win in the Grand Touring division. Ferrari, on the other hand, looked to superior numbers and proven design in an attempt to push one of their thirteen entries to a first overall.

Insiders and the local press gave a hopeful outside chance to one of the new light-weight Corvette Gran Sports or the extremely quick Lola-Chevrolet entered by Mecom Racing Team but the likelihood was that none of the General Motors-powered cars would last the demanding twelve hours.

**IN ITS POSITION** as the first major race on the international calendar of events, Sebring always draws a number of the world's top drivers paired in the sport's fastest prototype and touring sports cars. This year was to be no exception. Shelby looked to Dan Gurney and former World Champion Phil Hill to lead his impressive roster of American Cobra drivers. Ken Miles, the West Coast star, was paired with Hill in the lead car and Gurney shared the second car with seasoned Bob Johnson of Columbus, Ohio. Chevrolet placed their hope in American drivers with Indy notable A. J. Foyt, Roger Penske, and Texan Jim Hall piloting the doubtful Corvette entries. Mecom entrusted his Lola-Chev to veterans Augie Pabst and Walt Hansen, backing this team in their quest of an overall win. But in spite of the impressive line-up of American talent on the cars from Dearborn and Detroit, Ferrari held a definite edge in driver ability.

The blood-red cars from Maranello would be directed by the most colorful drivers currently on the world's circuits. Ex-World Champion Graham Hill, teamed with Joakim Bonnier, the bearded Swede, would have one of five four-litre cars. The Ferrari factory supported world motorcycle champion, John Surtees, and Lorenzo Bandini in the lead car was backed up by the best the Continent could muster.

Names like Maglioli, Scarfiotti, Parkes, Vaccarella all might be found in the win column and each was on a Ferrari. Perhaps

the most daring of the Ferrari men, however, is the incomparable Pedro Rodriguez. For the Sebring events he was to be teamed with Giancarlo Baghetti of Italy and together these two youths would provide North American Racing Team with its most probable chance for victory.

**SATURDAY DAWNED** warm and bright as the ten a.m. starting time drew close. None expected anything but a Ferrari parade. At 9:50 Alec Ulmann, race organizer, assembled the drivers for a last-minute briefing and the Sebring High School band marched back into obscurity for another year. At exactly ten o'clock, the drivers sprinted for their cars and the race was on.

Four minutes and 5.2 miles later Roger Penske delighted the crowd by bringing his Corvette past the pits in first place. Close behind him were the inevitable Rodriguez and Surtees and it was only minutes until their Ferraris took over the lead. Shelby's Cobras immediately assumed a position of watchful waiting, hoping the front runners would destroy themselves. Always in position to take over the lead, the Cobra drivers occupied themselves with insuring a Cobra finish. Back in the pack the customary dices and fights for class standings began at once and the 65 cars which started the race were soon spread out over the entire course.

**AS THE HOURS PASSED,** Ferrari prototypes assumed the first four or five places and the numerous pit stops only served to refresh the cars and drivers while hopelessly confusing the many spectators. For hours the Ferraris circulated regularly, exchanging the lead among themselves, and Cobras dominated the Grand Touring category while maintaining one or two cars in the top six overall. During the afternoon, the Rodriguez and G. Hill cars dropped out because of malfunctions in the suspension and a fire respectively, but Surtees, Maglioli, and Vaccarella kept the Ferrari banner out in front.

By nightfall two of the three light-weight Corvettes had been sidelined and the one remaining car had slowed considerably. The Cobras were demonstrating amazing reliability and were keeping to the planned moderate pace. Much of the early traffic had disappeared, permitting the lead cars to constantly improve their lap times.

**BY NINE O'CLOCK** all but the most hardy racers had retired, and their remained only the final sprint for overall and class standings. Battered cars toured slowly

around the course intent upon finishing the twelve hour grind; and the lead Ferraris of Parkes-Maglioli and Scarfiotti-Vaccarella reduced speed to await the checkered flag. When ten o'clock arrived it was Ferrari in the first three positions overall with Cobras in fourth, fifth, and sixth, sweeping the touring class by soundly defeating the G. T. Ferraris and Corvettes.

Further back among the finishers were the Porsche of Briggs Cunningham, the solitary Corvette Gran Sports, assorted Alfas, M.G.'s, and a lone Lotus Elite.

## CINDERMEN TAKE SECOND PLACE IN SEASON'S OPENER

The Kenyon Lords took second place in a three way meet track meet with Otterbein and Marietta last Saturday, the first outdoor contest of the year. Otterbein had 102 points, Kenyon 50, Marietta 18.

The local boys had five first places but few seconds and thirds to back them up. First places were taken by John Schweppe in the 440 at 51.1 and the 220 at 23.4, Bob Bales in the half mile run in two minutes flat, Bob Patrick in the high jump at 6'1 1/2" (for a new varsity outdoor record), and Steve Wallis who put the shot 49'10 1/4".

Bucky Williams and John Kerr took second and third places respectively in the 440.

**KERR ALSO HAD** a second in the pole vault at 11'6" and a fourth in the high jump with 5'6". Charles Williams tried the new 330 yard Intermediate Hurdles and gained a fourth place for his efforts. Brian Bidlingmeyer also tried a new event in the Conference, the triple jump or the hop, step and a jump, in which he took second place at 38'4". Kenyon came in second in both of the relay events (the 880 and the mile). Coach Don White cited the dashing as our major weakness in the relay department.

Bob Patrick came up with a third in the high hurdles breaking the tape at 15.6, as did Geoff Chentow with a broad jump of 20'5 3/8".

**LIKE THE WINTER** tracksters, the outdoor men suffer from lack of depth. They have a number of consistent winners, but there are none to earn second and third place points consistently. There are only twelve members on a team which must enter sixteen events. For this reason, Coach White isn't optimistic about the team's chances this year, but he is sure that the small group he has will account well for itself on an individual basis.

## TENNIS TEAM OFF TO WINNING START

Kenyon's soccer-basketball-tennis coach, Bob Harrison, has something to be pleased about for a change. His tennis team has already won its first two matches and is strong enough to be considered a possible threat to last year's conference co-champions, Denison and Wittenberg. With a well-balanced team, including two seniors, one junior, two sophomores, and three freshmen, the Lord netmen show good potential for this year.

Captain and first singles player of the squad is senior George Callaghan, who led last year's team. Playing second singles is Dave Thomas. According to Harrison, Thomas has shown a much improved attitude and has looked good thus far. Freshman Bill Konrad plays in the third spot and is rated an excellent prospect and an outstanding first-year man.

**IN THE REMAINING** three positions are Dick Cantine, Dick Schiedenhelm, and Dusty Wees. Returning from last year's team, all three have improved and Coach Harrison is pleased with the support they give the squad. Callaghan and Thomas team up for first doubles while Konrad and Cantine combine to play second. Normally, Schiedenhelm and Wees play third doubles, but they are backed up by freshmen who show promise but haven't obtained the needed experience.

The Lord's first match was an 8-1 romp against Capital University. The losers' sole point was a second doubles victory in three sets, 1-6, 6-4, 6-2. All of Kenyon's victories came in two sets, with the Lords allowing the visitors a

total of only 19 games in the entire singles play.

**LAST SATURDAY,** as Kenyon played host again, proved to be a little closer, and although the Lords grabbed off five of the six points in singles play, four of these matches went to three sets. Callaghan won his second singles contest 6-0, 3-6, 6-0 and Bill Konrad again came through, 6-4, 6-8, 6-2. Schiedenhelm and Wees were easy winners while Thomas was the only Lord to taste defeat. Bob Perkins played one of the finest matches seen at Kenyon but lost 5-7, 6-4, 8-6. Second doubles again lost and Carlson-Schmidlapp dropped their match to provide the loser's third point.

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**Guy E. Lipps**  
PHOTOGRAPHER





President Lund



More than 70 alumni and friends of the College attended a development meeting March 21 at which administrative figures presented reasons for considering a co-ordinate women's college. Reception to the proposal was warm, participation in the week end meeting active, and the administration unusually effective in presenting its ideas.



Dean Haywood

## Senate Approves Society Appeal; Discusses Rules

The Campus Senate continues its discussion of College rules. An *ad hoc* committee of Senators Perry Lentz and Mr. Hettlinger presented a preliminary statement outlining the underlying attitude of the Senate to the role campus groups — faculty, students, and administration — should play in the character of campus life in certain critical areas. That report was forwarded to Senators Treacott, Wortman and Bing, who fill Mr. Sutcliffe's chair.

John Cocks, head of the Kenyon Film Society, indicated in a report that current equipment was obsolescent and requested the Senate's endorsement in his effort to secure more modern equipment. The Senate expressed its desire to the administration that sufficient funds be found. Cocks estimated that \$7900. was needed. Cocks was given permission to contact alumni.

Next week, hopefully, the Senate will hear a report from the candestine, self-appointed Committee for Social Research: John Waterston, Tom Collins, Bill Hilton, and others not revealed. The whole College awaits their report.

## Faculty Action

Cont. from page 1

**THE FACULTY REVISED** the requirements for graduating with *cum laude*, *magna cum laude*, and *summa cum laude* honors.

Under the new system, the three degrees of collegiate honors will be based on the average of the best 19 units of credit submitted by the candidate, including the basic courses and two units of credit for the comprehensive examination in the major subject. The number of units averaged in computing the quasi-cumulative average will be reduced by the amount of credit given for each supplementary course satisfactorily completed by the student. For *cum laude* the average will be 3.00 or better, for *magna cum laude* 3.50, and for *summa cum laude* 3.75.

The comprehensive examinations will be letter graded (unlike

the present pass-fail system), and the grades for these examinations averaged as two units of credit with the best seventeen credit units earned in courses. A student who has two supplementary units among his seventeen course credits will have an average taken of the fifteen units in which grades were awarded plus the two units for the comprehensive.

**THE PRESENT SYSTEM** takes an average of all courses, including those in which a student has received an F, but it does not take note of performance on comprehensives.

After this year all students will be subject to the new system, but, for this year only, averages for seniors will be computed on both formulae with the better result applying.

**NINE AND ONE-HALF** additional hours of testing are promised by the requirements of graduate record examinations of all juniors and seniors. The tests will be administered here, and for free, in May. There are three parts: Area Test, assessing the broad outcomes of education in the liberal arts; Advanced Test, measuring mastery in selected subject fields; and Aptitude Test, evaluating the student's ability.

Dean Haywood listed a number of reasons for this requirement: many graduate schools and fellowship committees require them. They would also comprehensively test the new curriculum. The College will pay the special examination rate of \$6, saving students the \$12 it costs them now. Scores will not be released to graduate schools except by permission of the examinee.

Dean Haywood also announced the administration's intention to enforce the \$5 per cut fine for all students on probation.

**A COMMITTEE** of Professors Lindstrom, Harvey, and Dean Haywood has been formed to discuss the problem of numerous hourlies grouped before downs period and Christmas vacation. The committee will report to the Faculty Council a week from Monday with a possible proposal to schedule hourlies before these periods.

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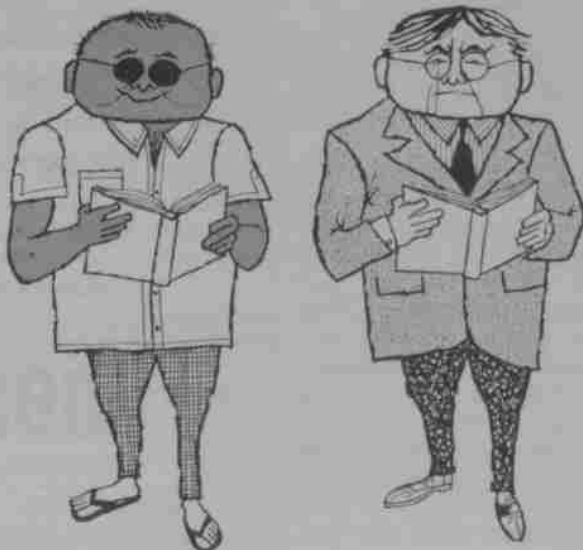
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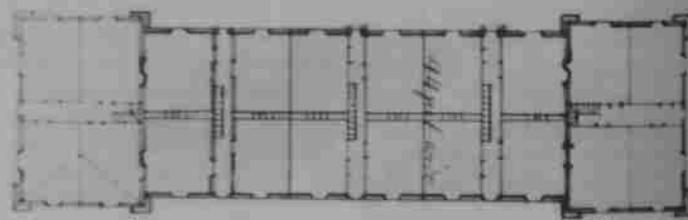
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Floor plan of Old Kenyon.

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### KENYON COLLEGE — HISTORY

*A Dusty Path*; a pictorial history of Kenyon College. Edited by John E. Schofield; materials compiled by John B. Hattendorf, Archivist of Kenyon College; photographs prepared by William R. Dye. Gambier, Ohio, 1964.

96 p. illus. plates (part col.), ports. 30".

Includes over 300 pictures, excerpts from diaries, letters, and other documentary materials from the College Archives, and short descriptive essays portraying the history of Kenyon College and its personalities.

Contains full color 9" by 12" plate of the Philander Chase memorial windows.

Copies of this book may be purchased for \$3.50 each from REVEILLE 64, Box 398, Gambier, Ohio, 43022. Payment should accompany your order; shipment will be made as soon as possible, probably about 15 May.

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